

The Ellsworth American.

VOL. LXIV. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR. IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50. ELLSWORTH, MAINE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 25, 1918. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE ELLSWORTH POSTOFFICE. No. 52.

Advertisements.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Miss lost
Bijou theatre
Burrill National bank
J. A. Haynes—Cash and carry
In bankruptcy—Edgar I. Lord
Non-resident tax sales—Brooksville

WEATHER IN ELLSWORTH.

For Week Ending at Midnight Tuesday,
Dec. 23, 1918.

[From observations taken at the power station of the Bar Harbor & Union River Power Co., in Ellsworth. Precipitation is given in inches for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight.]

Temperature	Weather	Precipitation
4 a m 12 m	forenoon afternoon	
Wed 15-30	fair	fair
Thurs 14-28	clear	clear
Fri 7-33	clear	clear
Sat 20-40	fair	fair
Sun 22-38	fair	cloudy
Mon 42-38	rain, cloudy	fair

SCHEDULE OF MAILS

AT ELLSWORTH POSTOFFICE.
In effect, Nov. 11, 1918.

MAILS RECEIVED.

Week Days.
FROM WEST—6:47 a. m.; 4:31 p. m.
FROM EAST—11:11 a. m.; 8:24 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE AT POSTOFFICE

GOING WEST—10:40 a. m.; 5:50 p. m.
GOING EAST—6:15 a. m.; 3:55 p. m.

Registered mail should be at postoffice half an hour before mail closes.

Carroll Johnston is at home from Bath for the holidays.

Lieut. Robert P. King is at home on a furlough over Christmas.

The woman's club will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Miss M. A. Clark.

H. A. Dodge of Bar Harbor, formerly of Ellsworth, is spending the winter in Florida.

Capt. Martin L. Hall is at home to spend Christmas with his parents, Henry M. Hall and wife.

Clarence Tapley and wife of Greensboro, N. C., are visiting Mr. Tapley's parents, O. W. Tapley and wife.

Misses Alice and Celia Smith have gone to Patten to spend the holidays with their sister, Mrs. Laroy Miles.

Mrs. H. C. Woodward, daughter Margaret and son Jarvis of Augusta are in Ellsworth for Christmas week.

Major Harold H. Clark of Washington, D. C., is here to spend Christmas with his sister, Miss M. A. Clark.

Mrs. Earle Holt has returned from a visit in Boston with her husband, who is enroute on the transport Cohasset.

Miss Dorothy Coughlin is at home from Massachusetts to spend the holidays with her parents, John W. Coughlin and wife.

Charles E. Pio of Portsmouth, N. H., is in Ellsworth, for Christmas, receiving cordial greetings of his many friends here.

Edward M. Moore and family, who have spent the past few months in Hoboken, N. J., have returned to Ellsworth.

Lieut. Edmund Brady, U. S. N., and his sister, Miss Katherine, are spending Christmas with their parents, E. E. Brady and wife.

Christmas falling on Wednesday, the regular publication day of THE AMERICAN, the paper is issued a day earlier than usual this week.

George H. Gould, Harold L. Hooper, Harold Linnehan and J. Artelle McGown are at home, having received their discharge from the service.

The young people will be pleased to know that the first of a series of dancing parties which were so popular last winter, will be held at K. of C. hall next Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6.

The Baptist Sunday school will have its Christmas tree at the vestry to-morrow evening. In addition there will be a social, with program and refreshments, to which all members are invited.

Mrs. Susan Murch left Saturday for Philadelphia, to visit her son, Lieut. Arthur E. Murch. She was accompanied from Portland by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Bonney, who has been visiting her daughter there.

Ellsworth Sunday schools will observe Christmas with the usual festivals. That of the Methodist church will be held this (Tuesday) evening, and those of the Congregational, Baptist and Unitarian churches to-morrow evening.

Edward W. Austin, who recently received his discharge from the service, has been spending a few days at his former home here. He has returned to Portsmouth, where he is employed in the printing office at the navy yard.

This (Tuesday) evening, there will be a dance at Hancock hall, under the management of Misses Hazel Nevells, Ella M. Johnston and Isabel Falvey, to raise funds for the purchase of uniforms and music for the recently organized Ellsworth band.

Frank H. Ingraham, esq., of Rockland, who is a candidate for election as member of the governor's council from this councillor district, was in Ellsworth last Wednesday. He was calling on senators and representatives-elect in this county in the interest of his candidacy. It is Waldo county's turn for the councillorship, and it is understood there are two other candidates in the field.

Dr. H. L. D. Woodruff of Ellsworth was elected president of the Hancock County Medical association at its annual meeting in Bar Harbor last Wednesday evening. The other officers are: Vice-president, Dr. R. G. Hagerby, Bar Harbor; secretary,

Dr. G. A. Neal, Southwest Harbor; censor, Dr. J. H. Patten, Bar Harbor; delegate, Dr. Lewis Hodgkins, Ellsworth; alternate, Dr. R. W. Wakefield, Bar Harbor.

Miss Alma Frances Wilson of Ellsworth and Basil Howard Stinson of Swan's Island were married Monday at Bar Harbor by Rev. A. M. MacDonald. The bride has for the past few years been employed as night operator at the central telephone office in Bar Harbor. The groom is in the naval reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson went to the groom's home in Swan's Island for Christmas. The many Ellsworth friends of the bride extend congratulations.

Miss Betty Winkler, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius L. Winkler of New York, will become the bride of Sherman Woodward, son of Mrs. Edward D. Knapp, of Boston, on the afternoon of December 28, at the winter home of her mother in Camden, S. C. Miss Winkler is a granddaughter of the late Gen. John D. Kennedy, one-time American consul at Shanghai, China.—N. Y. Mail. Mrs. Knapp, mother of the groom-elect, is a former Bluehill woman, and a sister of Mrs. Ward W. Wescott of Ellsworth. Mr. Woodward is a graduate of Harvard law school.

John J. Duffy's flock of Barred Plymouth Rock hens has won the winter egg-laying contest in that class for Maine, with an average egg production per hen of 15.7. There were twelve pens in this contest. The record of the second in the class was 15.1. Mr. Duffy's flock was second highest in the State for all classes, a total of thirty-six pens. The highest score was made by a flock of white Wyandottes, 20.7. The rate for all these pens is considerably higher than shown in the state contest in Connecticut.

The "Victory Boys" of Ellsworth must make good—they will make good. The second payment on their pledges is due January 15, and all who have then paid their full pledge will receive a diploma. Miss Higgins will call at the School street grammar school on the afternoon of Friday, January 10, and at the West Side grammar school on the afternoon of Monday, January 13, to receive the money. The New Year should find the Victory Boys of Ellsworth up to their word in this work, and show the people that they mean what they say.

Roderick K. Stanley, who was recently elected principal of the Ellsworth high school, has resigned, and will go to Eastport to take charge of the commercial department of the high school there. Mr. Stanley, who was well equipped for the position here and had gained instant popularity with the pupils, has in recent years been teaching out of the State, and hence did not have the State of Maine certificate required for a high school principalship in Maine. This fact was overlooked when he was elected to the position. Those who have met Mr. Stanley, and those who have observed the way he took hold of the work at the high school, regret that he cannot be retained. Mr. Stanley completes his work here to-day. The school board expects to fill the vacancy in time for the school to reopen as scheduled next Monday.

There will be a mortgage-burning at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, Dec. 31. The service will commence at 7:30. Addresses will be given by Rev. James H. Gray, superintendent of the eastern division of the East Maine Conference; and Rev. Albert E. Luce, superintendent of the western division. For twelve years, or since the old church burned, on the western side of the river, the society has labored under a heavy debt. Several attempts were made to remove it, with only partial success. During the pastorate of Rev. T. S. Ross the present parsonage was purchased, which was a good work, but it left an increased debt of \$800, making the entire indebtedness about \$2,300. Under the leadership of the present pastor, Rev. R. H. Moyle, backed by the district superintendent, Rev. James H. Gray, both the mortgages have been paid and discharged. The society thanks all who have so kindly responded to the appeal for help. While everyone is cordially invited to the service, a special invitation is extended to them. Light refreshments will be served in the vestry, free of charge.

Walter M. Young, an Ellsworth man, is to be steward of the world's largest hotel, "The Commodore," which will be opened in New York about the first of the year. The hotel is twenty-six stories high and occupies the entire square bounded by 42nd and 43rd streets, Lexington avenue and Dupont place, next door to the Grand Central Terminal. It has 2,000 rooms, each with a bath, and the largest ballroom and banquet hall of any hotel in the world, with a balcony of fifty-six boxes. This room will seat 3,000 at an entertainment, or 2,000 at banquet tables. Mr. Young has been identified with prominent hotels many years. He has been with the Florida East Coast hotel, Royal Palm, the Continental at Atlantic Beach, the Ansonia, Manhattan and Biltmore in New York. He was steward at the Larchmont yacht club some years, and has a wide acquaintance with yachtsmen in this country and abroad. He has retained his home in Larchmont. Mr. Young has many friends in Ellsworth who have been interested in his rise in the hotel world, and are pleased that he is "making good." The buying of all the provisions for a hotel like The Commodore, which is the steward's office, is "some job."

A South Surry Freak.

THE AMERICAN's correspondent at South Surry writes: "A white Wyandotte rooster was killed here recently which had on one side two perfectly formed and fully grown wings and on the other, one fully grown wing and one small one."

Advertisements.



WISE CHRISTMAS GIFT

No doubt you are thinking and planning what to give for Christmas.

The best and most substantial present is a bank account with us, because it increases in value every year.

"A hint to the wise is sufficient." Bank with us.



UNION TRUST COMPANY of ELLSWORTH, MAINE

WHY BE A DRIFTER?

Like a flowing river, some people follow the lines of least resistance and spend all their surplus cash for luxuries. Drifting is easy but accomplishment requires determination. Decide to save all you can. Start an account with the Hancock County Savings Bank.

Hancock County Savings Bank

Ellsworth, Maine

Suppose You Should Have a Fire To-Night?

O. W. TAPLEY Insurance and Real Estate

Tapley Building, 69 Main St. Telephones: Office 14, Residence 41-3

DIED IN SERVICE.

South Gouldsboro Boy Died of Erysipelas Overseas

Following closely upon the receipt of Christmas greetings from Harry C. Hammond, who was with the American forces in France, came last week official notification of his death of erysipelas on December 8, while on leave in the Alps.

Private Hammond had been with the famous 26th division, and had seen some of the hardest fighting of the war. He was twenty-two years of age. He was employed in South Framingham, Mass., when war was declared by this country, and immediately enlisted, going overseas with the 26th division.

Deputy Sheriffs.

Sheriff Ward W. Wescott announces the appointment of the following deputy sheriffs for the coming year:

Amherst, Cecil W. Crosby
Bluehill, (court crier) Ernest L. Osgood
Brooklin, Rodney W. Smith
(civil) Clarence E. Madden

Bar Harbor, George E. Clark
(liquor) Chandler M. Wilson

Bucksport, Fred J. Perkins
Brooksville, George M. Perkins
Castine, George W. Brewster
Dedham, Paul W. Scott
Deer Isle, Fred A. Patten
Ellsworth, (turnkey) Vernon G. Haslam
Eastbrook, Samuel A. Bragdon
Franklin, James A. Hill
Gouldsboro, (P. O. Seal Harbor),
Mt Desert, Leroy S. Clement

Orland, Irvin R. Saunders
Penobscot, Archer L. Bridges
Southwest Harbor, John J. Carter
Stonington, Reuben W. Cousins

Died in Service.

Harvey N. Bowden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark P. Bowden of North Bucksport, died Wednesday, Dec. 11, at the naval training station at Bumkin Island, Boston Harbor. He had spent a furlough at home at Thanksgiving, returning to duty December 1.

He was nineteen years of age. He enlisted in July, but was not ordered to report at the training station until October. He was a clean-living young man, and a member of the Methodist church of North Bucksport. He leaves besides his parents, three brothers—Harold, Ivory and Merle.

An Appeal to Sunday Schools.

The president of Hancock County Sunday school association, Rev. George Brookes, wishes to remind all Sunday school superintendents in the county of the continent-wide effort to raise \$2,000,000 for the suffering Armenian and Syrian children.

It is expected that every Sunday school will take an offering for this worthy cause either on Dec. 22 or Dec. 29, and forward the same without delay to Miss Harriette Cole, Sedgwick.

Speed Up the W. S. S.

Lt. V. de Wierzbicki of the French High Commission, says: "France, in treasure as well as men, has lost four-fifths of its industries and one-fifth of its wealth, yet the people paid taxes four times as great as paid by the population of the United States. To equal the loans raised in France, the loans of this country would have to reach the stupendous sum of seventy-four billions of dollars."

Cheaper Flour Expected.

Cancellation of all flour milling regulations, including fair-price schedules and the price and quantity restrictions on the sale of wheat, flour by millers, which officials expect will result in cheaper flour, was formally announced Friday by the food administration.

Immediately there was a sharp rise in the price of wheat, bran and other mill feeds, which officials expect to be followed by a drop in flour prices. Close observation of the market trend in flour and mill feeds, it was said, shows that with every upward movement of feeds, comes a fall in the price of flour.

Bar Harbor Hospital Closed.

The Bar Harbor hospital closed last Thursday, and will not be re-opened for several weeks. This institution has had as patients a large number suffering from influenza. Owing to the highly contagious nature of this disease, the hospital will be thoroughly fumigated and renovated and receive a fresh coat of paint inside, before it is re-opened.

County Teachers' Meeting.

The State department of education Friday announced the dates of the county teachers' meetings throughout the State. That for Hancock county will be held at Northeast Harbor Friday, May 9.

Advertisements.

Nyal Prizes

Bring in your sales slips for the awarding of Nyal Prizes

ALEXANDER'S PHARMACY

80 Main Street. Ellsworth, Me.

HOMESTEAD INDUSTRIES

MADE BY MAINE WOMEN
Canned Goods, Jellies, Pickles, Preserves, Marmalades and Fancy Articles for Christmas

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MISS M. A. GREELY
58 West Main Street
ELLSWORTH - Maine

NURSE

Miss M. Elizabeth Googias
94 FRANKLIN ST., ELLSWORTH
Telephone 149-3

Storage Battery Repairing and Recharging

Batteries Stored for Winter and Given Proper Care
A. P. ROYAL
68 State St., next Court House, Ellsworth

BURRILL NATIONAL BANK ELLSWORTH, MAINE

"The Boys" Have Made Good Their Pledge

Their courage, their devotion to duty, their sacrifices we're all proud of.

Have you Made Good Your Pledge to Buy War Savings Stamps?

These "Baby Bonds" are a big help to Uncle Sam. If you have not done so, buy your limit in stamps—only a few more days to make good.

Don't Let It Be Said You Were a Slacker!

BIJOU THEATRE ODD FELLOWS BUILDING

CHRISTMAS DAY—Paramount Film Co. presents Sessue Hayakawa in the 5-act play "Call of the East."

Thursday and Friday—Fox Film Co. presents the 5-act play "Her One Mistake."

Saturday—Jack Pickford in the 5-act play "The Ghost House."

Monday—"The Lion's Claws," a two-reel comedy and war news.

Tuesday—Paramount Film Co. presents Vivian Martin in the 5-act play "Sun Trail."

Matinee at 2:30 Christmas Day. General Admission: 6-15c.

HAYNES LATEST SPECIALS "Cash and Carry" Savings

William Tell Flour, 3/4 bbl. Bags	\$1.50
Pillsbury Best Flour, 3/4 bbl. Bags	1.50
Larro Dairy Feed, per cwt	3.60
Bran, per cwt	2.35

J. A. HAYNES "Cash and Carry" Grocer, Ellsworth

I will be at my office
65 Oak St., Ellsworth
Every Day, until further notice.
Edward H. Baker
GRADUATE OPTOMETRIST
Telephone 146-11

LAST CHANCE

Stock positively will close next Tuesday. Prices sacrificed to close out. Here are a few Big Values:

Sunlight Peas, 2 cans	25c
String Beans, can	23c
Flag Brand Peas, doz.	\$1.90
Wilson Peas, doz.	1.80
Canned Corn, doz.	1.80
Tomatoes, large size, doz.	2.30
Tomatoes, small size	1.90
Evaporated milk, large size can	14c
Raisins, lb.	13c

Other Prices Correspondingly Low

C. S. COTTLE

Is Your Property Covered by Insurance?

If you are uncertain, I will make an inventory, free of charge, and write insurance enough to cover you in the best companies, at the lowest rates, and guarantee prompt adjustments, in case of fire.

The way to judge an insurance agency is by its settlements. Ask anyone.

WILLIAM E. WHITING
ELLSWORTH - MAINE

Telephones: Office 11—Residence 116-13

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Fire, Marine and Automobile Insurance
Representing
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

C. C. BURRILL & SON

—Established 1867—

FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

representing some of the leading companies of this and foreign countries

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AMERICAN

Advertisements.

No Headache

Here is an absolutely safe and reliable remedy for headache. It acts in the RIGHT WAY by relieving the stomach, liver and bowels of impure matter that must be gotten out of the system before permanent improvement can be assured. This is accomplished promptly and agreeably by taking as directed a teaspoonful of the genuine "L. F." Atwood Medicine, so long in use in New England homes. Follow instructions on the bottle and get into condition to enjoy your work. This is a money saving remedy, for it will cost you only one cent a dose, 50 cents for 60 doses, to get well and stay well. Ask your dealer for "L. F.", prepared by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1¢
A
DOSE

Mutual Benefit Column.

EDITED BY "AUNT MADGE"

Its Motto: "Helpful and Hopeful."

The purpose of this column are succor y stated in the title and motto—it is for the mutual benefit, and aims to be helpful and hopeful. Being for the common good, it is for the common use—a public servant, a purveyor of information and suggestion, a medium for the interchange of ideas. In this capacity it solicits communications, and its success depends largely on the support given it in this respect. Communications must be signed, but the name of writer will not be printed except by permission. Communications will be subject to approval or rejection by the editor of the column, but none will be rejected without good reason. Address all communications to

THE AMERICAN, Ellsworth, Me.

THE DEAR OLD FLAG.

Drawn like the rest to the window,
While the rallying drums passed by,
With the stars and stripes above them
Appealing to ear and eye,
And stirring the depths of feeling
In every thoughtful heart,
When one cannot speak for its throbbing
And the witness tears drop start—
I saw 'mid a group of children
One little lad whose bearing
I have oft recalled to-day.
He stood near his little schoolmates
In careless ease and grace,
And radiant health and beauty
Met in his boyish face.
With an earnest impulsive gesture
When the dear old flag came nigh,
As though a king passed by.
'Twas a simple act yet its meaning
Was fraught with reverence true;
And from my heart I blessed him
And prayed God bless him, too.
No need to ask of the future
What his manhood's prime shall be,
Whose childhood bears his country's flag
Such reverent loyalty.
God bless the boy and the mother,
Whom he honored thus to-day,
And grant that soon our nation's flag
In peace resumes its way.

—Sent by L. E. T.

Dear Aunt Madge and M. B. Sisters:
The poem I have sent to the column is a great inspiration to me. The dear old flag is dearer to my heart than ever. Christmas will be lonely for many, but let us count our many blessings and be glad that in the near future our soldier boys will come home.

Recently I heard from my nephew, Private Frank Trundy, who is somewhere in France working at his occupation, blacksmithing. He is in the best of health, and enjoying life, but, of course, is anxious to get home again. We feel very proud of him, for he was anxious to go across to do his part.

Mabel and I are still discussing the good time we had at the reunion. Glad Aunt Madge did not get sick, and how proud I felt to sit at her table. Those hot rolls she served were delicious; and the string beans and many other good dishes. I was so kind of her and Narcissus to remember my mother with a generous donation. She surely appreciated it, and would gladly have been one of the guests if her health would have permitted. Aunt Maria, I have not seen Uncle Mark at Backport recently. Was there recently, and when I went to the stable to get my horse, the proprietor was out, and a man who was putting a handsome span of horses in, kindly put my horse in the wagon. I think it was your son.

Last month Brother B. and I went to the village clamming. Called on Laura of Lynn (she keeps house for Dell's John) and invited them to go with us. He had to go on an errand before going. She accompanied us. Before we got our bucket full she went home, after giving us a strong invitation to have dinner when we got to their home. They gave us a royal welcome. Capt. C. made one of his famous clam stews, and she had made some delicious biscuit out of wheat flour, and served also among other good things,

pumpkin preserve, which is easily prepared and far better than citron. After doing justice to the delicious dinner and enjoying a short social, we inspected their pretty new home and then started for our home.

I hope, sisters, that you will each do your part to help Aunt Madge this winter. Remember, she has her home duties to perform, and she is patient and never scolds her nieces for not giving their valuable aid. May the sisters and Aunt Madge enjoy a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

L. E. T.

Thanks for the poem and letter, L. E. T. You will all enjoy the following from Sadie.

Dear Aunt Madge and our Sister Mutuals

Well, Thanksgiving day of 1918 has come and gone, and the thought has come to me, what will happen a year hence or where shall we be when Thanksgiving rolls around next year. It is "all wise" that we do not know what the future may bring us. As I sat down to my dinner with only one son and his son and daughter, and one daughter and her daughter, (who, by the way, is Mrs. Laura Rice, whose Dicky is across the seas) and other relatives, we were a merry gathering. As I am an old timer, my thoughts went back so many years ago when I was a happy little lassie. I had to tell about how Thanksgiving was kept in olden times. Our President says it is not Thanksgiving day now, it is Turkey-day but turkeys are so scarce in this vicinity we have to make chickens and spare-ribs do.

My parents used to keep large flocks of turkeys and geese so when the holidays came round (it was before stoves were heard of) they would hang a turkey or goose on a string before a blazing hardwood fire with a pan to catch the drippings and a long handled spoon to baste with. There were uncles and aunts and cousins, and while my mother was getting the turkey ready for the table and the plum pudding boiled in a bag, my father concocted eggnog. I know the recipe: Hot milk, eggs, sugar, nutmeg, a piece of butter as large as a nutmeg, a piece of cinnamon, and a little of the rind of a lemon. It was not like the rind stuff of later years, but clear as water. When my mother was married her father gave her as one of her wedding presents a tray, with a decanter and twelve long stemmed wine-glasses. She was very choosy of them, only brought them out on rare occasions. After they had drunk a glass and some of them more, they sat down to dinner, and Billy and I had to wait.

Would they ever get through dinner! There was one old man, who had no relatives, that my parents always invited. He was the plainest man that I ever saw. Billy would get behind him and double up his fists and make up faces to make me laugh. This took place many years ago as I related to my children and grandchildren how we lived at home. They were glad they did not live in those times. I said we did not have to use substitutes and had all the sugar we wanted.

After dinner we had a treat of bananas, oranges, grapes, cakes, candies, nuts, etc., sent to us by loving hands from away, who could not be present. Hope this will find the sisters well and happy.

SADIE.

EDEN, Dec. 16, 1918.

Dear Aunt Madge and M. B. Sisters:
Christmas is almost here and while we are doing all we can to make the children glad, for it is the children's day, let us extend a helping hand and sympathy to the ones who will feel sad and lonely. To all those I wish all the blessings of Christmas may be theirs.

How we do rejoice that peace is once more on earth. It seems to me that the song the angelic host sang long ages ago to the shepherds must come to every one with a truer, deeper meaning, and may never again such a strife as the world has just witnessed be on earth.

This good sister, who is a shut-in, has as aptly and sympathetically expressed my own feelings in regard to this Christmas season I want to endorse every word of it.

I recommend heartily the recipe for oatmeal bread sent by C. I have tried it and it is excellent.
Cordial holiday greetings to all, and if you do not all hear from me personally at Christmas time, be assured not one of you is forgotten by

AUNT MADGE

OLD-TIME CAKES

Marine Journal reveals Shipbuilding Days in Castine.
"Personal Reminiscences" by George E. Norton, editor of the Marine Journal, New York.

I wonder if there is anyone living in Castine or West Brooksville, Me. [in writer's native village] who remembers two brothers, expert calkers, familiarly called "Uncle Robert" and "Uncle Job" Tapley, at a time when Castine was quite a shipbuilding port, and where some of the finest ships that sailed the ocean, such as the Osterwaldt, Picayune, Castine and others, were built. The Tapley brothers worked on these ships, leaving their home in West Brooksville before daylight in their boat, reaching the shipyard in Castine in time to "turn to," work all day at that back-breaking task, calking, then row back to their comfortable homes, a warm supper and then to bed—many times too weary to even sleep soundly. This was their routine, day in and day out, summer and winter. Little wonder, then, that at the age of sixty or seventy their backs were curved and their faces deeply wrinkled, while neither could attain the erect position that youth gave them. Anyone who has ever used a calking mallet and iron on a deck or under a vessel's bottom for a living will understand how it will in time misshape the strongest of men.

These were thoughts that came to me as I read and saw in last week's Marine Journal an article and illustration of an automatic calking device, operated by one man, that was able to calk 3,200 lineal feet in one day, while an expert calker, in the days I refer to, with mallet and calking iron, did well if he covered 500 feet in a day. Recently this machine was tested to its limit with an experienced operator and assistant, who in thirty-four hours calked 13,000 feet single strand oakum, thereby establishing a record of 382 feet per hour. What would "Uncle Job" and "Uncle Bob" Tapley, both of whom I remember well, say, could they see, as we have, the day the most tiresome job in the construction of a ship—calking—was made comparatively easy?

But to return to our old friends, the elder "brothers Tapley," who passed away some years ago, both of whom had large families. Uncle Robert's were all boys, while Uncle Job's were girls. The entire group were bright and intelligent, the latter's young women taking care of the stock and doing the chores of their farm, while their father followed his trade in Castine in winter, and in summer, when necessary, he worked his farm with the help of his girls, whom he jocularly called "my boys."

The older readers of this publication are more or less familiar with Uncle Robert's boys, eight in number, who became mariners as soon as they were able to climb aloft, after having learned the necessity of the first rule in going to sea: keeping one hand for themselves and the other for the owners. As we write, the familiar faces of these eight Tapley brothers are before us in one photograph published in this paper, April 17, 1909, under the title of "An Illustrious Family of Shipmasters," viz.: Robert, William, Simon, Abram, Thomas, John, Jerome and George Tapley. The latter is the only one living now. These hardy New England mariners had all been in charge of fine vessels in their day, each owning an interest in them. The writer sailed before the mast with four of them. Each was every inch a sailor and the pride of his many relatives and the village they hailed from.

Convincing "Argufiers."

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is such smart argufiers dat dey kin almost make you go back on somethin' you does understand an' believe somethin' you doesn't."

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Barlock Blood Bitters, the family sytem tonic. Price \$1.25—4dwt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson



SIFTING FURNACE, STOVE, GRATE ASH SAVES MUCH FUEL

U. S. Fuel Administration Urges Reclamation of All Waste to Aid Fuel Situation.

Thousands of tons of coal can be reclaimed and proportionate dollars saved in fuel bills if the householders of the nation will adopt the simple, homely method of sifting their ashes. About five bucketfuls of coal are thrown away in the ashes each week by the wasteful householder. Each bucketful weighs about nineteen pounds, and fresh nut coal sold by the bucketful costs about 15 cents each. If this coal is reclaimed by sifting the ashes, it would represent a saving of 80 cents a week and conserve just so much coal for the dealer to supply other householders. The United States Fuel Administration gives the following directions for reclaiming coal from ashes:

How to Sift Ashes.

Shake the sifter until all the dust-like particles fall through. You will then have left in your sifter a mixture of black and white-covered pieces of coal and probably a few clinkers and pieces of stone.

Pick out and throw away all stone. Do not throw away clinkers unless they are thoroughly burned. Coal will often fuse in such a manner that the part in the center is not burned. Break clinkers apart, and if there is any black substance in them it is carbon, and they can be burned over again.

White chunks generally contain a large amount of carbon, though their covering might be soft and have the appearance of ashes. Do not throw them away.

Coal thus recovered should be spread on the ground and sprinkled with water. This will open the seams in the coal, and when it is placed in the heater the fire will reach and ignite the unused carbon.

It is better not to mix the coal thus reclaimed with fresh coal. Keep it in a separate pile.

Reclaimed coal should generally be used on a red hot fire, although it can also be used in banking a fire at night. —U. S. Fuel Administration.

WASTED HOT WATER IS SO MUCH COAL THROWN OUTDOORS

Almost without exception domestic water is provided in the cities of the east by pumping plants which burn coal.

Therefore, any of the hundred ways in which we habitually and commonly waste water is a direct waste of coal. So far as cold water is concerned, this is a very small waste indeed, but it is a much more serious matter where hot water is concerned, the United States Fuel Administration points out.

A leaky tap on a hot water pipe will waste several gallons of water—and several pounds of coal—in an hour. SEE THAT ALL YOUR WATER PIPES AND FAUCETS ARE WITHOUT LEAKS.

A little careful supervision in the kitchen will often cut in half the quantity of hot water used, with an obvious saving in coal.

Likewise, many of us are spend-thrifts when we get into a bathtub and use two or three times as much water as necessary for a perfectly good bath.

Don't let the water run after you have enough in the tub for a bath.

COALGRAMS.

If you waste coal, some one else will have to do without.
Save anthracite.
General Influenza's forces defeated the anthracite coal miners in their battle for big production.
Save what anthracite you have.
The more wood you burn, the less coal you need. Saw wood and save anthracite.

Domestic sizes of anthracite are extremely short because of the cut in production caused by the influenza epidemic. There is, however, plenty of buckwheat size anthracite. Every householder should use 25 per cent. buckwheat, which costs him less than stove sizes.

Spot spoils your draft and makes for wasted coal. Keep your furnace clean and save anthracite.

Advertisements.

Its rich body teems with good flavor—Each sip is evidence of the superior care and skill exercised in its selection, blending and roasting.

These good points are uniformly assured—indeinitely retained—by the sealed packages in which SUPERBA Coffee is always packed and sold. Order of your dealer.

Saying SUPERBA Teas and Canned Goods at the same time assures SUPERB quality.

MILLIKEN-TOMLINSON CO., Portland, Maine.

COUNTY NEWS

SOUTH BROOKSVILLE.

GRANGE SERVICE FLAG.

The usual weekly meeting of Harbor-side Grange at Forester's hall Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, was well attended. A feature of the evening was the displaying of a service flag, which contains twenty-two stars. This means that nearly half of the brothers of this grange have answered the country's call and are now in service. A gold star shines forth to represent the glory of the supreme sacrifice made by one brother. As the flag was unfurled the orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner." The program:

Patriotic paper..... Nelson Perkins
Reading: "What to Do to the Kaiser,"

Patriotic paper..... Philip Gray
Music..... Elwell Chatto
Tableau: "An Old Patriot, his Wife and Family."

Reading: "Bill's Mistake,"

Patriotic paper..... Iva Huntington
Music..... Beth Condon
Music..... Elwell Chatto
Tableau: "The Triumph of Democracy over Autocracy."

Reading: "The Flag in France,"

Music..... Hattie Hale
Music..... Elwell Chatto
Recitation: "In Flanders Field,"

Song..... Beth and Henry Condon
Remarks on Camp Devens..... Nelson Perkins
Remarks on camp life in S. A. C. U. of M..... Morris Chatto
Closing song, "Columbia"

The service flag was purchased some time ago, but the closing order issued by the board of health, for the prevention of influenza, delayed the unfurling of the flag at an earlier date.

DEC. 18.

SPEC.

BLUEHILL.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Again it has pleased the Divine Chancellor in His wisdom to remove a beloved brother, William C. Dodge, thereby breaking those ties of fraternity and mutual affection which bind us one to the other. Whereas: Our departed brother has proven true to the highest principles of Pythian Knighthood and in thus making the supreme sacrifice in the laying down of his life on the altar of freedom and in defense of his country, he has brought lasting honor to the fraternity that he loved; therefore be it

Resolved: That we do extend to the bereaved parents in this dark hour of affliction the heartfelt sympathy of Keweenaw lodge, No. 144, Knights of Pythias; be it further

Resolved: That our charter and book of law be draped in black for a period of thirty days, and as soon as possible that a memorial service be held in honor of his memory.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved parents, that a copy be spread upon our records and a copy be forwarded for publication in THE ELLSWORTH AMERICAN.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Death has again entered our order and removed from our midst, Sister Nettie Bittel be it

Resolved: That in the death of our sister, Mountain Rebekah Lodge loses a worthy member, who was highly respected by all.

Re-olced: That in the loss of our sister from our temporal gathering, she still lives in the hearts of her friends.

Resolved: That these expressions of sorrow be forwarded to the family and to THE ELLSWORTH AMERICAN for publication, also a copy be written on our records, and our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

"Just beyond the golden portals,
Free from every sorrow's sigh,
Where there comes no pain or parting,
We shall meet her bye and bye."

SOUTH BLUEHILL.

Officers of Massapqua grange will be installed Wednesday evening, Jan. 1. Supper will be served. Members are requested to bring pie and cake.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The silent messenger has again entered our lodge and removed from our midst our soldier brother, William C. Dodge, therefore be it

Resolved: That in the death of our brother while in our country's service, Massapqua grange has lost an honored member. In his heart Dodge added gold star to our service flag and in our hearts pay tribute to his valor.

Resolved: That as a grange we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Resolved: That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our records, a copy sent to the parents and a copy sent to the Bangor News and ELLSWORTH AMERICAN for publication.

SUNSHINE.

Olive M. Conary has resigned as post-mistress.

W. I. Conary and Emery Buckminster, who have been dragging for flounders near

the coaling station at Lamoine, report a good catch.

Mrs. D. L. Conary is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Allie Stinson, in Sunset.

Robert Conary, who has been attending Colby college, is spending the holiday recess at home.

Miss Lizzie Conary of Bluehill Falls is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. O. W. Emerson.

R. D. Conary, who has been spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. O. W. Emerson, has returned to South Bluehill. Dec. 18.

EAST FRANKLIN.

S. B. Hulbert, who has been employed in the Bath shipyards, is at home.

Ralph Condon is home from Halifax, where he has been employed two years.

Lieut. Warren Minton, of Seattle, Wash., is visiting his sister, Mrs. T. Lloyd Blaisdell.

John U. Hardison is home from Bangor, where he has been working in a shipyard.

Harvard Hooper and wife have moved to Waterville, where he is at work on the railroad.

Pvt. Henry Woodscrow from Camp Devens, with his wife, is visiting her people here.

T. E. Hooper and wife are home from East Machias, where they have been cooking for a camp crew.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns of Benton Harbor, Mich., are with Mrs. Burns' daughter, Mrs. Frank Colgrove, for the winter.

Lieut. Raymond W. Blaisdell from Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., and Miss Hazel M. Blaisdell, who is teaching in Peterboro, N. H., will spend Christmas week with their parents here.

WEST EDEN.

Mrs. Emma Lunt has gone to Boston for a week.

Malcolm Peach and Mrs. Peach of Oak Hill are at B. T. Knowles'.

Arthur Hadley and Raymond Tripp are home from Orono for the holidays.

Harry Leighton has gone to Quincy, Mass., for the winter to work in the shipyard.

Miss Muriel Frapp has returned to Trenton to resume her school, after a short vacation.

George Mayo has returned home, after a two weeks' visit with his daughter in Athol, Mass. He also visited Camp Devens, where he has a son in the training camp.

SUTTON.

Lawrence and Philip Bunker are home on a short vacation.

Miss Thelma Spurling is attending school in Orono.

The schooner Herbert Loring arrived from Portland, landed freight at the islands and proceeded to Steuben where she met with trouble about landing on account of ice. She will be hailed up at Northeast Harbor.

Advertisements.

TRY THIS TO BANISH ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS

People who have been tormented for years—yes, even so crippled that they were unable to help themselves—have been brought back to robust health through the mighty power of Rheuma.

Rheuma acts with speed; it brings in a few days the relief you have prayed for. It antagonizes the poisons that cause agony and pain in the joints and muscles and quickly the torturing soreness completely disappears.

It is a harmless and inexpensive remedy, but sure and certain, because it is one discovery that has forced rheumatism and sciatica to yield and disappear.

Begin the Rheuma treatment to-day, and if you do not get the joyful relief you expect, your money will be returned. Chat E. Alexander always has a supply and guarantees it to you.

Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Of your Grocer, Hardware Dealer or Crockery Store. Be sure and get a Swasey Bean Pot and enjoy good baked Beans. No way to bake beans as well as Swasey Bean Pot. Name on every one.

E. SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

"Mr. Hoover says we must guard our flour supply, so I am guarding WILLIAM TELL. I don't know what we would do without it, 'cause Mother won't use anything else. She says it's the best and the "saving-est" flour there is."

DAISY BAKER

Milled according to U. S. Food Regulations

WHITCOMB, HAYNES & WHITNEY.

"This is what I take for a cough or sore throat: Kemp's Balsam. It isn't disagreeable, and you can depend upon it to give quick relief. It's guaranteed. I've used it for years and always keep a bottle on hand." Sold by druggists everywhere.

NIGHT BOMBING.

VIVID WORD PICTURE BY FORMER ELLSWORTH BOY.

WITH THE FLYING SQUADRON IN RAID ON GERMAN BASE AT ZEBRUGGE—DODGING SEARCHLIGHTS AND "ARCHIES."

BELGIUM, Nov. 16, 1918.

Dear Mother and Sister:

I wish you could have been with us yesterday and seen the reception we received when we entered the city of Ghent, with several regiments of Belgian cavalry and artillery. The Germans evacuated Ghent last Sunday night and Monday morning. Soon after, the engineers entered to clear the place of bombs, etc., and the advance patrols to secure the city. Since then troops have been sent through to follow up the retreating German army, and supplies are being rushed in for the Belgian people.

Such a welcome to Americans, as we drove through the city! Thousands of people showered us with flowers and flags, and reached out their hands to grasp ours, shouting: "Vive l'Amérique," "America Forever." It was a great day for the citizens of Ghent, for their mayor also returned to the city from Germany, where he had been a prisoner during the war.

I never saw such deep, sincere joy, and one cannot describe it in words. It was only after talking with the people and hearing them tell about the last four and one-half years that I could realize the significance of their joyous expressions. And of every one, an American is received the most joyfully. They can't say enough in thanks and gratitude, and one splendid Belgian lady whom I met told me about the wonderful work which the commission for the relief in Belgium did. She has had charge of the food distribution in Ghent (her husband was a banker and was deported, and her son had been in the army for four years and she had never been able to hear from him until he came home at the end). I was especially interested to hear positively that all the food and provisions which this commission brought to Belgium went to the Belgian people—the Germans did not get a bit.

Well, the city looks prosperous again, the people have dug up their belongings from the ground, where everything of value has been hidden, and the cathedral and other famous buildings are untouched. The cathedral is the most beautiful one I have yet seen. Salisbury had the finest I saw in England, but the one in Ghent is finer, I think, and I appreciate so much the opportunity to see them. When I return home I shall study up all of father's books on architecture, and although I am seeing these fine works in quite ignorance now, still the subsequent study will be even more interesting, and in the end more instructive, I believe.

Another thing which did not escape my notice was the number of pretty girls in the city. It would never do for me to stay in Ghent very long—I simply selected the prettiest, and mothers, daughters, sisters and wives greeted us just as you will greet me when I get home. It is a fact, and then they would tell us why, and it was easy to understand. They treated us as if each, individually, had won the war for them, but it is a certainty that the commission for the relief in Belgium deserves a tremendous lot of credit. Without that help, the people say they never could have existed.

I am so glad I have come to know the Belgian people so closely, for it corrects a very wrong impression I was given by certain of our allies shortly after I came overseas. Having seen them, my impression is just what it was when I left home—that they are a thrifty, democratic and healthy people in all ways. One cannot judge a country by the worst element in it, and ignore the good. I only wish I could spend several months around here and go to Antwerp and Brussels.

I understand that there is a very good chance of our being sent home soon. Of course you know how happy I will be to be with you all again, and secure in business, but I am at the same time in no immediate hurry to get back.

You asked about some of the parties—I was at Ostend during the siege with squadron 214 (R. A. F.) and of course the whole thing was quite one-sided, for the Germans were retreating and there was little opposition from hostile scouts, or barrage from "Archies," but there was plenty to see, looking down at the firing from the fleet, and the allied bombs bursting. It was all interesting, but by far the most exciting night I had was in mid-summer, while with 214 we flew to Bruges to bomb the docks. We approached from the south, following the Bruges-Thorout track, and it was fun to watch the searchlights pop up here and there on the ground around, until soon we were in a maze of white beams of light which would search the heavens for us, sometimes would catch us completely, and then pass on without having seen us.

But before very long one "old bugger" caught us and held us, and then every one of about seventy-five others reached their long tentacles out and fastened on us. Then "Archies," of course, started, and we could see its red flashes pop up around on the ground, and then hear a small noise near us like a hand-clap and see little red flashes over, under and beside us, which looked like stars—the shells bursting.

Until we were up to the city our motors roared, but suddenly, as soon as we could get out of the search-lights, by diving, side-slipping, etc., our motors were throttled down and we went into a quiet glide from about ten thousand feet to about six thousand, over the city. Then, when we were over our objective, we would pull the toggle and release our bombs, and while the motors were roaring forth again, and we were "buggering off" by wriggling through the search-lights, we would watch our bombs burst on the docks (and they were easy to distinguish because of their prolonged red glow) When we were lucky we would see a fire

break out, as we did on this special night raid.

That night, after we had crossed the lines, we lighted our navigation lights on our side, and everything went fine until we were ready to land. We had lighted our Hott landing-flare and were about a hundred feet from the ground, when we heard, out of the darkness, the familiar pat, pat, pat, pat, of a machine gun, but there was nothing better to do than take it, and land as soon as possible, which we did, and got away from the machine as quickly as possible, for you see a Boche scout had followed us home and attacked us when we had our flare lighted and could not extinguish it, and about two minutes after we were out of the machine he circled over and dropped three daisy "cutters," we call them (a twenty-five pound bomb which has the disagreeable habit of bursting laterally and is very destructive, especially to life.) But he did not come very near us, and all the time the fort near by was setting up a lively barrage, and he then "buggered off."

The night of August 20 we were flying in a Caproni, and only could make about seven thousand feet, which was a fairly easy mark for the west end batteries at the lines. We were going to Zebbrugge that night, but were forced to return shortly after we had crossed the lines, and do our best to make a decent landing somewhere. We got as far as Fort Mardyk, near Dunkirk, and we had our difficulties there, because the Germans were shelling the city with the long-range gun from Nieuport, and from German cruisers out at sea and from German planes above. To come down through that and the barrage which our own batteries had set up was very confusing, and the trouble was increased by the fact that the people on the ground would put out no landing-lights for us. We had our Hott flare lighted, but considering the confusion and our engines, which were running badly, it is little wonder that we dived into the ground and completely wrecked the machine. Where the luck came in was that the machine did not catch fire, for we had landed with a ton of bombs. Luck it is, for shortly before I saw a handley fall with a ton of bombs, catch fire and blow to kingdom come, and not a man was killed or even severely hurt.

Well, aside from all the more serious side of flying over the lines at night, it was a beautiful sight. The Germans sent all sorts of stuff up at us, star shells, green balls, which look like Roman candles in series, and coil their way up into the sky like a fiery snake. They are designed to illuminate us, and if possible to set the machines on fire, but I always believed they helped us more than the Boche, for they lighted up the ground wonderfully, and it seemed as though they invariably sent them up just at the time when we were ready to drop our bombs. It was at all times great sport to maneuver out of the lights, and many a time I have burst out laughing to see the long beams of light sweep right across and past us without seeing us, or on other occasions search around after they had held us in the lights for a time, and then lost us. It was a good game of hide and seek.

I was interested to hear the report of the bombing we did on the first trip we made over the lines from this group (squadron No. 1, U. S. N. A. F.). The intelligence office reports that the bombs blew up part of the train that Ludendorff was on, which had backed into a siding for shelter during the raid. Well, I didn't see the old fellow running for a dug-out, nor did I even know his train was there, but if they insist that it was, far be it from me to disagree. Now that the war is over and won, I suppose it does no harm for them to kid us along.

I hope you are well and happy, for I am. I hope I shall see you before very long. Lots of love to you both from

DAVID.

P. S.—The night the armistice was signed I was in a celebration that made me think that Andover had beaten Exeter about 70-0, and some time I will tell you why I have had one of the most interesting experiences of my life during the past few weeks.

FRENCHBORO.

Miss Alice Ross, who has been teaching at Eagle island, is home.

Miss Flora Davis has gone to Swan's Island to visit her sister, Mrs. Stanley.

Mrs. Velma Sargent has closed her school here and returned to Sutton.

Miss Sylvia and Etta Lunt have returned from Camden, where they attend high school, for their vacation. Miss Sylvia has been ill since her arrival.

The Sunbeam has arrived with nine cords of wood for the church, parsonage and schoolhouse. The ladies here gave a supper to the men and boys who delivered the wood at the buildings.

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Dec. 23.

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ALL WILL GET JOBS

To Be No Slump in the Demand for Labor.

Devastated Europe Will Look to United States to Help Rebuild.

New York.—Jobs for all will be had for the asking in the period of the world's reconstruction. There's to be no slump in the demand for labor.

It has been estimated that no fewer than 10,000,000 men have been killed in Europe. The United States, which has not lost 15,000 men, must make good this huge labor loss.

Devastated Europe will look to the United States for help to rebuild. We must finance this big job and supply the materials and tools.

According to M. Tardieu, French high commissioner, it will take two years to get the French coal mines in working order and ten years to put them in prewar condition. To reconstruct private homes alone will require the work of 100,000 men for 20 years.

Prof. Van den Ven of Louvain, now in the United States, says the war losses of Belgium total approximately \$4,000,000,000. Before the drive more than 45,000 buildings had been destroyed. Practically all the important factories have been robbed of their machinery, and, in many cases, not only the walls razed but the very foundations destroyed.

The machinery was shipped to Germany. Towns and villages have been wrecked. Farms have been robbed of all live stock. Miles of interurban railroads have been torn up and shipped to Germany.

The problem is first to keep alive the population released by Germany; second, to reconstruct the industrial machine so the people can make a living.

England also will want food, manufactured goods, raw material and machinery in great quantities. So will Italy and the Scandinavian countries.

George E. Roberts of the National City Bank maintains that the United States will pass out of the war period with more wealth than she possessed before the conflict began. There has been much scientific development of industry, and agriculture has been stimulated as never before.

There is no obstacle, he thinks, to a continuance of business activity except the difficulty of readjusting business to a peace basis. This obstacle is great but surmountable.

HE SURE IS A BIG MAN AT THE FRONT

Topeka, Kan.—Is a mule driver essential to the winning of the war? This is the problem before the industrial advisory board of the First district. It was the first case to come before the board. The mule driver claims his work is essential to the operation of a Kansas mine.

TAKE PRISONERS IN AIRPLANE

British Flyers Round Up Sixty-Five Huns and Herd Them Into Camp.

With the British Army in France.—Airplanes can be used for capturing infantry. It was proved by the British in the recent advance.

Flying fairly low, seeking parties of Germans or war material to bomb, two officers in one machine were fired upon from a sunken road. The pilot dived and the airplane machine quickly accounted for four Germans. Very quickly the Germans hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The airman were in a dilemma, as there was no British infantry in the vicinity. They descended to 50 feet, however, and ordered the Germans out of the road—65 of them in all. They obeyed. Then rounding up the party, the airman directed them toward the British lines. They circled over them with the ever-menacing bombs and machine guns until they encountered a party of British, who took the entire lot to a prisoners' cage.

DUTCH TAKE TO BAGPIPES

"Doedelzakspel" Latest Craze in Holland and People Can't Get Enough.

London.—Doedelzakspel is all the rage at The Hague.

Doedelzakspel is Dutch for bagpipes.

Some of the British released prisoners have brought the bagpipes, and their kilties, through Holland—and Doedelzakspel has become the jazz band of the nation.

No cabaret is complete without it, and highland flings are flung about the restaurants of the white light district with the same abandon Broadway knew when the tango was at its highest.

Near Beer Too Near.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Near beer that was too near brought warrants to nearly 400 proprietors of drug stores, groceries and soda fountains in the East Liberty section. The warrants charged selling liquor without a license. It was said that the near beer contained more alcohol than in the real article.

GRAVES WELL MARKED

French Guard Last Resting Places of Yanks.

Americans Will Have No Difficulty in Finding Graves of Relatives.

Paris.—Americans will have no trouble in finding the graves of relatives who fell on the field of battle in France, after they obtain from the graves registry bureau the location of the interment.

The French are taking excellent care of the last resting places of Americans. Crosses with name plates have been erected over the burial places of every identified man that has fallen.

Usually the steel helmet of the man—and it generally has his name written on the hatband—has been placed on the grave, together with his bayonet, thrust into the earth as a sort of foot stone. Often his canteen and cartridge belt have been hung from the cross.

An identity disk is nailed to the cross, and sometimes papers describing his identity and how he fell have been placed in a corked bottle, the neck of which is imbedded in the earth.

There is no danger that French civilians in the regions where the men are buried will appropriate any of these articles as souvenirs. Four long years of war, with the discarded equipment of Germans, British and French scattered over the terrain has purged them of all desire or longing for souvenirs.

Civilians returning to their shell-shattered homes have found their front gardens converted into a cemetery of three or four graves. But the graves have not been molested, on the other hand, they are kept up by civilians, who keep the edges trimmed and a spray of flowers or leaves on the mound.

Even the children respect the burial places, and while they may pick up bayonets or grenades that they find in the fields they never touch the equipment placed on the graves.

BRAVERY OF YANKS PRAISED

A. J. Cone Distinguishes Himself When Leinster Is Torpedoed by Huns.

Dublin.—A. J. Cone, an American, is praised by the survivors of the Leinster, which was torpedoed by the Huns on the day they started their overtures for armistice.

He is said to have spared no efforts to stay the alarm and confusion which ensued when the first torpedo struck the vessel. He passed out life preservers and worked incessantly at the boats to get the women and children away from the big ship in the lifeboats.

He was assisting at one of the small boats, when the second torpedo struck the ship. Mr. Cone was thrown down. When he attempted to rise he found himself disabled. Both his legs had been broken by the shock.

Then he rolled himself to the edge of the deck, worked his way through the guard and dropped into the water. He was picked up by one of the rescuing ships.

INDIANS TO REBURY DEAD

Elaborate Burial Rites Will Mark Transfer of Bones of Chippewas.

Superior, Wis.—Chippewa Indians are preparing for elaborate burial rites to be held at a cemetery where the bones of nearly 200 of their tribesmen have been interred again after being removed from their former resting place near the harbor. The old Indian burial ground is being converted into the site for an industrial concern and the company engaged in the work is placing the skeletons of the red men in the new cemetery.

TO SEIZE LIQUOR VESSELS

Officers in Washington Take Drastic Steps to Stop Traffic in Booze.

Honolulu, Wash.—Vessels that bring liquor into this port will be seized until those responsible are punished, according to a decision of police authorities here. Automobiles and other conveyances that carry intoxicants will be confiscated. As fines and imprisonment have failed to check the traffic, officers have decided to take this drastic action, which is made legal by provisions of the prohibition act.

Grounded Light Wire Makes Peculiar Catch

Mechanicsburg, O.—Henry Stanley insists that this is a "true" story. It is about three linemen.

They were coming across the field near Hopkins' country home. Noting the lights had become dim they looked around for the cause.

Some distance away they found a wire down with the insulation worn off at three places. Hanging to the wire were a coon, an opossum and a groundhog.

Another case of "element" trouble.

THE GROWTH OF HABIT

Robustness to many is almost entirely a matter of habit, the habit of taking care and the consistent use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

The energizing properties of Scott's have been proved in thousands of homes nearly everywhere.

The habit of using Scott's regularly at trying periods as a means of building up strength and thwarting weakness is a habit well worth cultivating.

Try Scott's Emulsion for Increased Strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

FRANCE HAS MORE MEN THAN JOBS

Returning Army to Civil Life Brings Problems Unlike Those in U. S.

WORKSHOPS ARE WIPED OUT

Labor Readjustment Is Subject of Greater Importance in France Than in Any Other Bel-ligerent Country.

Paris.—Readjustment of labor after demobilization looms as the biggest after-the-war question in France.

A committee of members of the French chamber of deputies has officially asked the government what steps toward labor reconstruction are to be taken.

Appointment of a commission to study the question has just been announced.

Labor readjustment is a subject of greater importance in France than in any other belligerent country—outside of Belgium, perhaps—because so many factories and commercial enterprises have been destroyed by the war.

Workshops Are Wiped Out. When the soldiers are demobilized a great number will not be able to return to the work in which they were engaged before the war. Their workshops have been wiped out.

Many others who have been employed on war work in munitions plants will be thrown out of employment. For such concerns will have to shut down while they adapt themselves, many of them slowly, to a peace-time line of manufacture.

Another class of men, who have been away at the front four years, will find no places open because they have been replaced by other labor—women, in numerous cases.

The government faces the problems of having more men on its hands than it has jobs. A quick solution is imperative, according to the view of prominent labor leaders.

"Every other country except France has thought about this matter," said Emmanuel Brousse, a French deputy and a member of the newly appointed labor adjustment commission.

"Britain has been working on the labor question for a long time. Twenty-five commissions composed of specialists in various lines have prepared a solution.

"Germany had its after-war program definitely mapped out. First the men who in civil life were engaged in such occupations as technical, commercial, industrial, financial and transport were to be freed from army service. Other kinds of workmen were to be demobilized successively.

"France must not lose a moment in mapping out its labor readjustment plan. Otherwise there will be a social catastrophe."

Labor leaders in France point also to the preparations in America for distributing farming land to demobilized soldiers. But they remark that this method of finding something for the ex-soldier to do is closed to the French.

Land Cultivated Intensively.

France has no vast unoccupied lands as the United States has, except in its northern African colonies. All of France is cultivated intensively, leaving none for reclamation by demobilized soldiers. And it is calculated that few will want to leave their own country for the purpose of colonization.

G. H. Roberts, British minister of labor, recently discussed this subject before an audience of British soldiers at the British Army and Navy Leave club in Paris.

The British minister said temporarily unemployment difficulties of demobilized soldiers would be met by a free out-of-work donation covering a period of 12 months after discharge. This will be additional to the month's furlough given each man on his discharge, during which time pay and allowances are to be continued.

The skilled workman among British soldiers, Roberts said, is safeguarded by the munitions of war act, giving him the assurance of reinstatement in employment. Committees, he said, would establish employment agencies in all cities and everything possible would be done to make labor resettlement as speedy and smooth as possible.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

An Important Notice to Returned Soldiers and Sailors.

The home service department of the Red Cross brings to the attention of all men discharged from the service the following points regarding government insurance:

It is impossible to over-emphasize the advantage of keeping this insurance in force. If the right to continue it is lost, the holder cannot again obtain insurance except from private companies, at an increase in cost. Moreover, many of the men may have become uninsurable as a result of the war, through physical impairment, and if they drop this insurance, they will lose the last opportunity for their families to have such protection.

Unless premiums are paid within thirty-one days after the insured ceases to be in active service, insurance will lapse. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the treasurer of the United States and sent direct to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Attention of Insurance Section, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The War Risk Insurance Bureau will grant reinstatement under certain conditions if application is made within six months after the date of lapse. When insurance has been allowed to lapse in any instance, the insured will be assisted in being reinstated by the home service of the Red Cross.

Every person holding this insurance may keep it up for a period of five years after peace is proclaimed by the President, upon regular payment of premiums. Not later than five years after the termination of the war, this term insurance may be converted without medical examination into such other form of insurance as may be prescribed by regulation and as the insured may request. In accordance with the provisions of the law, these regulations will provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age of sixty-two, and into other usual forms of insurance, but it will continue to be government insurance.

Before allowing your insurance to lapse, consult your home service. Advance notice will be sent to them as soon as the government arranges the new forms of policies. Rev. R. B. Mathews of Ellsworth is the chairman of the home service department for Hancock county.

A WAR ORPHAN.

Many Americans Finding Pleasure in Self-Imposed Obligation.

Many American men and women are finding pleasure—yes, happiness, in the obligation taken upon themselves to care for a French war orphan. It costs \$36.50 a year for a fatherless child of France one year. This, with what the French government adds, is sufficient to keep the child with its mother. The name of the child is given each person paying this sum, and in a few weeks the child writes. Other letters follow, back and forth, photographs are exchanged, perhaps, and that was at first an impersonal benevolence, soon becomes a very real and intimate personal attachment, binding hearts together.

Can you picture that excited child in France exclaiming: "Maman! Maman! A letter has come from the lady in America, and she says the dearest, kindest words, and she says she loves me. And, Maman, oh! how I love her. And the money came yesterday that she sent, and we invite Lucie to eat with us to-day? he has no godmother, and her mother is sick and she has scarcely anything to eat. Do you think some one in America might adopt her, too?"

To the little Lucie, and Jean, and Pierre whose brave fathers have died or America as well as France, will you be the beloved American godmother? A thankfulness that your dear boy is coming back, will you not help these poor children whose fathers will never return?

Ten cents keeps a child for a day; \$3 a month; \$36.50 for a year. Checks should be made payable to the "Fatherless Children of France." Subscriptions payable by year, month or quarter. Hancock county people interested may receive information necessary by communicating with Mrs. Georgia Pulsifer Porter, Oldtown.

WEST TREMONT.

Edmund B. Reed, Jr., and B. B. Reed, Jr., are home from Bucksport seminary for the Christmas recess.

Mrs. Emma A. Reed has gone to Arlington, Mass., to spend the winter with her daughters and son.

Leslie Gott and wife, who spent the past season in Rockland, are home for the winter. Mr. Gott has been away for more than a year.

Mrs. Louis Romer, with son Daniel, has gone to Gloucester, Mass., to spend Christmas with her husband. Her sister, Mrs. Perry Robbins of McKinley, will care for her twin girls, Margaret and Mary.

Dec. 23.

THELMA.

The Ellsworth American

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

We print on page 7 a letter from David Hale, a former Ellsworth boy, who is with the air forces in France. It is one of the most interesting letters from the front we have yet published. The writer has rare descriptive power, and his story of the night raid by his air squadron over Zebrugg is vivid.

"Germany is ruined for generations to come. This is the greatest calamity that has happened to any country in two thousand years. We are ruined politically, industrially and economically." This is the declaration of Dr. Emil Rathenau of Berlin, head of the German General Electrical Co., and one of the largest employers of labor in Germany.

Only the other day President Wilson told us that the American soldiers had fought for a certain "fourteen principles", which, since their utterance, have been duly added to, subtracted from and otherwise amended and yet Mr. Talley (a *Herald* correspondent in Paris) is told that the President is going to the front to tell those soldiers what his policy really is. It would be well. They need no advice, however, concerning what they fought for. They fought for "the dear old U. S. A.," not for a highbrow altruism or a maudlin sentimentality; and having done their full part to win the war over Germany, they now expect their government to do its full part to win the peace over Germany and over its supporters in this and other countries who still are striving to bring about a Prussian peace.—*New York Herald.*

Five of President Wilson's fourteen principles of peace were held up in the Senate, Saturday, as questions which might lead to division among the nations which have conquered Germany and which certainly should be postponed until after the peace conference. They are the first four and the last of the points enunciated by the President in his speech of Jan. 8, 1918, and relate to secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas; economic barriers, reduction of armaments and the league of nations. Senator Lodge said the United States must share in indemnities imposed on Germany—"not only direct indemnity for its ships destroyed by submarines and its people murdered on the Lusitania, and other vessels, but a suitable restitution, in part at least, of the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany."

There will be no "made in Germany" peace at Versailles. The representatives of the various countries allied against Germany will meet and first decide territorial concessions and financial reparation to be made by Germany. The German delegates will then be called in and informed of the conditions imposed. There will be no chance for argument; she must take her medicine, or resume fighting. But there is no fight left in her, and if there were, almost stripped of navy, munitions, guns and airplanes, and with the allies occupying strategic positions on German territory, she would be speedily disposed of. Germany must swallow the dose. The gathering about the peace table will be entirely different from that little diplomatic card party of which Germany dreamed when she talked of a "peace by understanding." There will be no opportunity for Germany to win by under-the-table dealing and cunning diplomacy what she lost at arms. The cards will be stacked by the allies before she is allowed to sit in the game.

The postoffice department came in for a scolding at the hands of Senator Hitchcock, democrat, of Nebraska, last Thursday, in the course of discussion of an amendment to the revenue bill practically nullifying the zone

system for second-class mail. "Miserable incompetency," is the term applied to the postoffice department by Senator Hitchcock. He said: "The only explanation for the failure to deliver mail to soldiers in France and for the failure of the letters of soldiers in France to be delivered to their families in this country is, in my opinion, rank incompetency. It is due to the most disgraceful breakdown of the postoffice department, in the first place, and of the war department management, in the second place, that the soldiers in France have been deprived of their home letters and the folks at home have been deprived of the letters from their soldiers. It is due, first, last and all the time to the rankest sort of mismanagement and incompetency. We might as well be plain about that. It is one of the things that is causing this country the most widespread dissatisfaction, and indignation, and no explanation for it has been made and none can be made except miserable incompetency."

CASUALTY LIST.

Maine Men in Foreign and Home Lists of Dead and Wounded.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Leslie N. Stairs, Stillwater
Edward R. Blaisdell, Oakland
Henry Wallingford, Kittery

DIED IN SERVICE.

HARRY C. HAMMOND, S Gouldsboro
HARVEY N. BOWDEN, N Bucksport
BETTY M. STANLEY, Cranberry Isles

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

DANIEL B. ALLEN, Bluehill Falls

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Some Important Measures That Will Be Presented.

It is expected that the seventy-ninth Maine legislature, which will convene Wednesday, Jan. 1, will ratify the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. It was thought at one time that the session would be a brief one, but present indications are that it will run about the average time.

Measures looking for the State control of water powers, enlargement of the state house or the erection of separate office building, granting the right of suffrage to women, the abolition of town farms and the creation in their stead of county or district almshouses, a resident hunter's license law, amendments to the workmen's compensation act and the prohibition of the sale of "Uno" or "near" beer are included in the matters which are to be considered by the legislature. Problems relating to the reconstruction and adjustment period after the war will also be taken up.

The act to provide for district or county almshouses was defeated by the last legislature, but the proponents of the idea claim that the sentiment will be in favor of it at the coming session. The State board of charities and corrections, which favors the proposed law, says that under the proposed plan there would be a better average distribution of the cost among the several communities composing the union or district.

Not a contest is in sight, in sharp contrast to two years ago, for the State offices, the incumbents of which are elected by the legislature. Attorney-General Guy H. Sturgis of Portland, Secretary of State Frank W. Ball of Milo, State Treasurer Joseph W. Simpson of York and Commissioner of Agriculture John A. Roberts of Norway, will be elected without a murmur.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS.

Government to Investigate Soil in Washington County.

The United States Department of Agriculture promises to send to Maine a government expert to investigate conditions of soil in a big tract of land in Washington county that it is hoped will be taken up by returned soldiers. This tract is what is known generally as the Cherryfield plains.

The eight men who, at the solicitation of the Maine Agricultural and Industrial League, visited Washington last week to acquaint Secretary Lane with what agricultural opportunities Maine has to offer returning American soldiers, have returned home enthusiastic over their reception and the results of their quest.

The party included Gov. Milliken, Dean Leon S. Merrill of the University of Maine, Dr. C. D. Woods of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Manager Charles H. White of the Maine Agricultural and Industrial League, Major H. A. Philbrook of the Maine department of agriculture, Traffic Manager George S. Hobbs and Industrial Agent William G. Hanton of the Maine Central and John A. McKay of Portland.

The pending act carries an appropriation of \$100,000,000, and the original plan offered was to devote a considerable portion of it to reclaiming arid or swamp lands and large areas of cut-over timberlands throughout the United States.

Secretary Lane, in the course of the interview, remarked that he was much pleased at the showing of facts laid before him by the committee in behalf of Maine, and that Maine's agricultural interests will certainly receive due consideration. It is his purpose to send a special government representative to Washington county to investigate soil conditions in the big tract mentioned, and to visit other parts of the State where large areas are available. He also promised that the question of utilizing individual farms, in which Maine seems to show a special interest, will be carefully considered.

From the office of Secretary Lane the Maine delegation went to the office of Land Agent Davis of the reclamation department, with whom two hours were profitably spent. He, too, expressed great interest in Maine's agricultural resources and opportunities, as presented by the committee.

HOW SUBS WERE FOILED NOW TOLD

Camouflage and Big Convoys Used to Make Our Ship- ping Safe.

DETAILS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Official of United States Shipping Board Describes Convoys' Activity From Time It Left New York.

New York.—With the need of secrecy ended by the cessation of fighting "on land, on sea and in the air" the methods used to baffle the Hun submarines have been revealed by officers of the United States shipping board. They made public the details of convoy management and the proper camouflaging of grouped ships to make their destruction by undersea craft difficult.

One of the officers begins his description of a convoy's activity from the time it left the port of New York. "Once we were out in the stream," he says, "we headed down the channel for the lightship, beyond which our convoy and escorts were waiting for us. All were slowly under way when we reached them. The ships of different columns took their places, and after a few minutes' confusion, and lively work on the signal halyards the other ships of the convoy got into place.

"Guarded above by dirigibles, hydroplanes and anchored balloons, and on the surface by a fleet of patrol boats as well as our ocean escort, we proceeded, and America soon dropped below the western horizon. At sunset we were well out to sea.

Back to Primitive Methods.

"As in the army we have turned back to medieval helmets and armor, so on the water we have turned to medieval naval tactics; but instead of convoys of Spanish galleons and frigates of the seventeenth century from the new world to the old, our convoys were American transports and destroyers.

"Even the old sailmaker aboard our ship, who had been on the ocean ever since he shipped as cabin boy on board a down East blue noser 50 years ago, admitted the convoy game was a new one on him, and hung over the rail watching our many war-colored neighbors.

"It is not hard to see why the convoy system was effective. Take the case of a convoy of 25 ships (72 is the largest number I've heard of in one convoy; our mate told me of being caught in a 72-ship convoy in a sailing ship in the Bay of Biscay). When these ships went in convoy instead of there being 25 different units scattered all over the 'zone' for the U-boats to find, there was only one. That is, the Hun had only one chance of meeting a ship where he had 25 before. And if he did meet the convoy he found it usually with a naval escort, whose sole business was sinking submarines. He found, too, 25 lookouts on watch for him, 25 sets of guns ready for him, where there were but one each before. If the Hun showed himself to a convoy and its escort, the odds were that he was due for a quick trip to the bottom.

"The usual convoy formation was in columns in a rough square. This was the most compact, and the inside ships were practically immune from attack. The escorts circled the convoy, if necessary, and the outside ships concentrated their fire on any submarine that appeared.

"Convoys were made up at different speeds, and even the rustiest old tramps were provided for in a six-knot class.

"In spite of this, some captains' imagination always tacked a couple of knots to their ship's speed. There seemed to be a nautical version of 'Home, Sweet Home'—'be it ever so humble, there's no ship like mine,' and vessels making nine knots on Broadway make a bare seven off Fire Island.

"It was remarkable what a snappy escort commander could do with his charges. After a day or two together he had them maneuvering in position like a second grand fleet; zigzagging 'dark' through a black night, not a ray of light showing anywhere if they were in the danger zone or a tin fish was reported near.

Color Schemes Are Bizarre.

"The war brought no stranger spectacle than that of a convoy of steamships plowing along through the middle of the ocean streaked and bespotted indiscriminately with every color of the rainbow in a way more bizarre than the wildest dreams of a sailor's first night ashore.

"The effect of good camouflage was remarkable. I have often looked at a fellow ship in the convoy on our quarter on exactly the same courses we were, but on account of her camouflage she appeared to be making right for us on a course at least forty-five degrees different from the one she was actually steering.

"The deception was remarkable even under such conditions as these, and of course a U-boat, with its hasty limited observation, was much more likely to be fooled.

"Each nation seemed to have a characteristic type of camouflage, and after a little practice you could usually spot a ship's nationality by her style of camouflage long before you could make out her ensign."

PLANS FLIGHT TO POLE



Portrait of Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, an officer in the United States navy, who plans an airplane flight from Etah to the North pole to plant the American flag where his scientific instruments indicate the location of the pole. If Captain Bartlett should not be mustered out of service by July he plans to ask for a leave of absence to enable him to make the flight.

USES HISTORIC RUINS

Darkey Chef Finds Good Place for Kitchen.

Hot Beef and Fried Onions Replace Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI History.

With the American Army in the Argonne.—A darkey cook from Alabama is turning out hot bully beef and fried onions in Varennes in the ruins of the inn where Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI were captured by French peasants in their flight from the revolutionists.

The old stone building itself had fallen into decay long before this war. But the Germans had burrowed dugouts into its cellars and some sort of a German headquarters was established there until the terrific bombardment that preceded our greatest offensive completely leveled the ruins. Varennes itself fell to the Yankees a few hours later as the Germans retreated to the ridge of hills, beyond.

For a few days American tanks had their headquarters in the yard surrounding the ruins. Then the tanks moved up and colored laboring detachments established headquarters in Varennes while they smoothed over shell holes in the roads. What was left of one of the walls of the old inn struck a colored cook as a good lean-to against which he could protect his fire from the wind and in a jiffy he had his kitchen going.

Not a single building in Varennes has a roof. During the first four years of the war the town escaped heavy shellfire, though it was within easy range of French artillery. But the battering fire of our guns on the opening morning of the Argonne attack and the response from German artillery after we had captured the town laid the old church in ruins, flattened out the modern dwellings along the river and sent strong buildings in the center of the town sprawling into debris.

SUES MOTHER OF DEAD BOY

Girl Asks Redress for Death of Child in Accident in Which Chauffeur Is Killed.

Cincinnati, O.—The mother of a lad killed in an auto accident has been sued for \$25,000 alleged damages by a girl who was hurt in the same accident. Miss Lola Singleton, nineteen, has brought suit against Mrs. Catherine Duncan, mother of Jackson Duncan, eighteen.

Young Duncan, while operating a machine in which Miss Singleton was riding, was killed. Miss Singleton, who says she is permanently crippled and disfigured, based her suit on the claim that the boy's license to drive an auto had been taken from him for reckless driving only a few days before the mishap, and that a personal appeal by the mother was followed by the court restoring young Duncan's license.

Indian Keeps His Word.

Milwaukee.—When Will Davis, an Indian, was convicted last August of selling liquor on the Indian reservation, he asked permission to return home to harvest his crops, and requested that his sentence be deferred until that time. The request was granted. Davis, true to his word, returned after the harvest, and is now serving a 60-day term in the house of correction.

OBITUARY.

EVERARD H. GREELY.

Everard H. Greely, one of Ellsworth's oldest citizens, known throughout the State as a horseman, and acknowledged by horsemen throughout the country as the dean of drivers of race horses, is dead. Day in and day out for half a century he has been seen behind spirited horses, driving on the streets of Ellsworth. Up to two years ago, at eighty-four years of age, he drove in races. With the infirmities of advancing years, friends feared for his safety as he drove about the streets, but a life intimacy with horses had brought a perfect understanding of them, and the horse almost seemed in human sympathy with the master. And so the accident long feared by his family and friends never happened, and on Saturday at noon Mr. Greely passed quietly away at his home—so quietly that the moment of his going could not be detected. It is a coincidence that his death occurred on the forty-first anniversary of his father's death.

Everard H. Greely was born in Ellsworth April 18, 1832, the son of the late Dr. Samuel and Desire (Stinchfield) Greely. His entire life had been spent here. As a boy, he entered the store of G. W. C. Means & Co., dealers in flour and grain, and later, with Mr. Means, he engaged in the coal business. Later he entered into partnership with George W. Brown, lumberman, storekeeper and private banker. He was afterwards employed by Black Bros., lumber operators and storekeepers.

But life in the open and an early acquired love for horses appealed more strongly to Mr. Greely than commercial life, and in the early '60s he became associated with the Hales in the stage business. The company had the contract for carrying mails from Bangor to Ellsworth and Cherryfield, and from Belfast to Ellsworth, by way of Bucksport. For years Mr. Greely drove stages on these routes, and in later years related many interesting experiences in this work. He was one of the last of the old-time stage drivers in eastern Maine.

From this time out, Mr. Greely's life was closely associated with horses, and no sketch of him is complete without them. He was one of the first in Maine to recognize the importance of breeding for speed, and he soon began to build up a racing stable. For years he was known on every race track in Maine, and on some of the grand circuit tracks. He had owned hundreds of horses, some of them famous.

The greatest horse he ever owned was Ringen, the great racing sire, which he brought here from Kentucky a yearling, and trained until, as a two-year-old, he found, as he once explained, that "he was too valuable a horse to pound about the roads and tracks of Maine," and he sold him for what was then a big price.

For some years Mr. Greely maintained his training stable at Maplewood park, Bangor, making daily trips there summer and winter. He sold out there some years ago, but retained the Ringen strain in Maine, which he brought to his stable here, and which he owned at his death.

Mr. Greely married Ann E. Jarvis of Ellsworth, who died October 22, 1914. He leaves one daughter, Miss Mary A. Greely, and a brother, Dr. Harvard Greely, of Ellsworth, the last survivor of a family of eleven children.

The funeral was held at the home Monday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Tickle officiating.

NORTH ELLSWORTH.

At the regular meeting of the Nicoln grange No. 389, Dec. 21, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Charles C. Chamber, master; Webster M. Higgins, overseer; Helen F. Maddock, lecturer; Eugene H. Moore, steward; Earl DeWitt, assistant steward; Tillie Salisbury, chaplain; Frank M. Moore, treasurer; Claudia M. Richardson, secretary; Arlette McGowan, gatekeeper; Annie Chamber, clerk; Caroline DeWitt, Pomon; Minnie Danico, Flora; Grace M. Phillips, L. A. S.

BLUEHILL.

Benjamin Snow has been discharged from the service and arrived home Dec. 18. Mrs. Sadie Snowman has received a telegram stating that her son Willis, who was taken prisoner by the Germans June 10, has been liberated, and is now in France.

Public schools closed Friday. Children in the primary school perfect in attendance for the term: Thelma M. Grindle, Frederick T. Grindle, Arlene Merrill, Marguerite R. Osgood and Paul M. Saunders.

Among the Bluehill people home for the holidays are Allie Osgood, Attleboro, Mass.; Lilla McIntyre Westboro, Mass.; Elizabeth McIntyre, Cliftondale, Mass.; Martha Osgood, Lamoine; Rufus Grindle, Boston university; Edward Snow, University of Maine; Albert Snow, Colby college; Lyman Stover of the merchant marines and Thomas Grieve, Jr., of the naval reserve.

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS.

A community Christmas service was held in the town hall on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the village improvement society. There was a large attendance. The program:

Selection.....Orchestra
Chorus, Joy to the World
Reading.....Emma Osgood
Duet.....Mrs. Lincoln and Miss Chase
Scripture reading.....Miss Walkley
Prayer.....Mr. Trafton
Chorus, Battle Hymn of the Republic
Reading.....Mrs. E. L. Osgood
Selection.....Orchestra
Chorus.....Hark the Herald Angels
Solo with trio.....Mrs. Lincoln
Reading.....Mildred Gray
Selection.....Quartet
Duet.....Misses Greene and Chase
Chorus.....American Hymn
Reading.....Helena Robertson
Solo and chorus, Keep the Home Fires Burning.
Chorus.....Star Spangled Banner
Benediction.....Mr. Trafton
The society wishes to thank all who helped to make this success.

Dec. 23. S.

Lost.

MUFF—In business section of Ellsworth, lady's sealink muff. Will sender please leave at AMERICAN office? Reward offered.

Help Wanted.

SEAMEN.

Chance for Advancement—Free. U. S. Shipping Board free navigation school at Portland trains seamen for officers' berth in new Merchant Marine. Short cut to the bridge. Two years' sea experience reduces six weeks. Apply to FRANK A. WILSON at school, Municipal Bldg., Portland, between 1.30 and 5 p. m. Saturdays 8.30 a. m. to 12 noon.

Female Help Wanted.

HOME EMPLOYMENT. BRAIDING rugs for us is pleasant easy, well-paid work. For particulars address PHILIPS & PICKMAN, Inc., 302 Anderson St., Portland, Me.

HOTEL HELP WANTED

50 WOMEN and girls wanted for best year around hotels in Maine; B waitresses, fine tip hotels, also chamber, kitchen, dish, laundry and scrub women, chefs, pastry and all-around cooks. Bell and hotel positions. Apply always to MAINE HOTEL AGENCY, new quarters, 90 Main street, Bangor. Established 37 years. 300 girls wanted for best summer hotels. Enclose stamp for reply. Few high grade housework places.

Working for Comfort. OFFERS you a chance to secure a permanent position amid pleasant surroundings at congenial work and a well-paid salary. Working conditions are good—clean, light building, well heated 8-hour day and all sorts of interesting work to do. As we employ only the highest class of workers, you will find yourself among congenial fellow workers. We want in return ample recreation, vacations with pay, a library, occasional entertainments, an employees' monthly, free use of gymnasium, swimming pool, social reading rooms. Our educational facilities are rapid advancement possible. If you are the sort of young woman who wants to work with us and if you have a fair education, write for our free booklet "Working for Comfort." We can tell you right away whether or not we can use you. W. H. GANNETT PUB. INC., Dept. E. A., Augusta, Maine.

Special Notices.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Telephone Co., will be held on Monday, the twentieth day of January, 1919, at the office of the clerk in Bangor at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and transacting any other business which may legally come before said meeting. H. T. SILBY, Clerk.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

Collector's Notice of Sale. Unpaid taxes on land situated in the town of Brooksville, in the county of Hancock, for the year 1918.

THE following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Brooksville for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said town, on the 20th day of April, 1918, remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes, interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at the town house in said town, (the same being the place where the last preceding annual town meeting of said town was held), on the first Monday of February, 1919, at 9 o'clock a. m. Name of owner, description, No. of Tax on real estate, acres Value real est

Mrs N H Bragg, cottage and lot at Harborside, bounded on north by Penobscot Bay tide waters, south, A. Gray, west, Alvarado Gray, 4 630 20 40

Thos Fessenden, cottage and lot at Harborside, bounded on north by Penobscot Bay tide waters, south, A. Gray, west, Alvarado Gray, 4 630 20 40

Mrs Geo T Knight, heirs or unknown, cottage and lot, bounded on north by highway; east by Maine Coast Granite Co.; south by tide waters; west, land of Lettie Gray, 4 1175 39 95

F K Perkins, house and lot, bounded on the north by highway; east by A Goodall; south, Eugene Snow; west, Eugene Snow, 1 500 17 04

Ably P Snow, house and lot, bounded on north by Sam Jones heirs; east, bounded by highway, 1 150 5 10

Henry Stevens, wood lot formerly owned by Isaiah Jones, 10 50 1 75

Louisa Smith heirs, two lots of land, shore property, northeast, L G Farham, northeast, by William Smith; southwest by Grace Lord; northwest by river, Lot No. 2, northeast by highway; southeast by highway; southwest, Sewell Tapley, 200 6 80

Maine Coast Granite Co, stone and lot bounded on north by highway, east by land of Etta Gray, tide waters, Lettie Gray and M. A. Knights, 2000 38 40

H C Perkins & Son, wood lot, bounded on north, C J Young; east, John Howard; south, by highway; James Green; west by Wilson and Mark Varnum, 100 3 30

L. F. HERRICK, Collector of taxes for the town of Brooksville for the year 1918, Dec. 19, 1918.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge. In the matter of EDGAR I. LORD, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District court of the United States for the District of Maine.

EDGAR I. LORD, of Bar Harbor, in the county of Hancock, and State of Maine, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 15th day of August, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and claims, and that he has complied with all the requirements of said acts, and of the orders of court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, excepting debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 10th day of December, a. d. 1918. EDGAR I. LORD, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon. DISTRICT OF MAINE, NORTHERN DIVISION, ss.

On this 21st day of December, a. d. 1918, on reading the foregoing petition, it is Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 31st day of January, a. d. 1919, before said court at Bangor, in said district, northern division, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in said district, northern division, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the deputy clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Bangor, in the northern division of said district, on the 21st day of December, a. d. 1918. WILLIAM M. WARREN, Deputy Clerk. [L. S.]

A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest—WILLIAM M. WARREN, Deputy Clerk.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, a. d. 1898. A. W. GRACEY, Notary Public. (Seal) Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c a bottle. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FROM OVER THERE.

Ellsworth Boys Tell of Scenes at Front After the Armistice.

Lawrence L. Trower, in a letter to his father, Rouben Trower, dated at Bar-le-Duc, France, November 18, says: "The great war is won. I have seen about all I care to on this side of the big pond, so the sooner they send me aboard the U. S. warship bound for America, the sooner I will be pleased. Haven't yet been to Paris, although very near several times. Guess perhaps I will have to try to see the place, even if I have to take a leave of seven days, which is due me."

Have been over the battlefields hundreds of times. Was at Verdun only yesterday. This place was a big town before the war; now it's a mass of ruins, not a whole building to be found. The town was surrounded by a huge wall, and while the Germans completely destroyed everything except this wall, they never succeeded in getting inside the gates. The French soldiers lived in great underground rooms where no bombs could reach them.

You have probably heard or read of the St. Mihiel drive made by the Americans last fall. I drove through the town the morning after the Hun was driven out. Had difficulty in getting through; everything blown up. During the day I made a run (and it was a run, as fast as a Dodge will go) over an open road. The shells came my way too thick and fast for comfort, but they didn't get my number, although I thought they would, for a few seconds.

To-day I have seen hundreds of persons who have just found their way through the lines, having been released from prison in Germany. Thousands of men, women and children are coming this way for food, clothing and shelter. American, French and British trucks have hauled a great many to-day.

AT FRONT WHEN FIGHTING CEASED.

J. A. Smith, another Ellsworth boy, with the 304 Field Artillery in France, writes to his mother, Mrs. Ida A. Smith, as follows:

Haven't had much time to write until now as we have been very busy. Have been up to the front in action quite a few days. The boche have sent a lot of "whiz bangs" over to us, with a little gas and high explosives. None of us was hurt, though they came mighty near us several times. Every day was glad when the order came to cease firing to cease firing at 11 a. m. on all fronts. I was most surprised, because I wasn't looking for it quite so soon.

Have seen all the action I care to and the sooner they send me home the better. I think we will be here several months yet, probably all winter, near the German border. We have a good place to sleep now, in little wooden camps, and plenty of food and stoves.

We can hardly realize that the war is over. It is as quiet here to-night as at home, but only a few days ago the battle was raging all around. After we stopped firing, many Germans came across our lines and traded souvenirs with the boys, who gave them cigars and cigarettes. The Germans seemed well pleased, and most of them wore a broad smile, and wanted to shake hands with us. They said the Kaiser wasn't any good.

Everybody was excited when the news came to us, and many cheered and fired their rifles in the air. It was some day, all right; a day none of us will forget right away.

SEAL HARBOR.

Schools closed Thursday for the holidays.

Mrs. Alvin Stinson and little grandson returned home last week.

Miss Helen McNaughton is visiting Nathan Grindal and wife in Bangor.

Earl Coston was called home from Bath last week by the illness of his little daughter Charlotte.

Fred Driscoll and daughter Madeline are ill of influenza. Mr. Driscoll's mother, of Rumford Falls, came Friday.

Willie Brown, who has been on his vacation, returned home Saturday and is ill at A. E. Clement's.

Mrs. Perry Dodge returned Thursday from Rockland and Camden, where she has been visiting.

There will be a Christmas tree at the Episcopal church Tuesday evening and one at the Congregational church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. M. F. Jude, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. Grafton Pinkham, the past few weeks, returned Saturday to her home in Ellsworth.

P.

WEST HANCOCK.

School closed Friday for two weeks.

C. B. Tripp has moved his family to Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Fred Linscott has returned from a visit in Boston.

Irving Pease and Herman Sinclair left last week for Springfield, Va.

S. J. McFarland and Jesse Brown, with their teams, are hauling wood for Henry Butler at Green Lake.

Mrs. Wade Hamon is improving after being operated on for appendicitis at the Eastern Maine general hospital in Bangor.

M. M. M.

EGYPT.

Samuel H. Savage recently spent a few days with relatives in Bangor.

Mrs. Henry Billings has been ill of grip, but is now slowly improving.

School has closed for the holidays. It will reopen Jan. 6.

There will be a Christmas tree and entertainment at Egypt schoolhouse Tuesday evening, Dec. 24.

S.

Advertisements.

WHEN A FAMILY NEEDS A FRIEND

In the Absence of Doctors Nobly Gone to War, After Influenza, the Grip,—

Those wonderfully useful medicines, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Peptonin and Hood's Pills—comprising the new combination family treatment—are warmly recommended.

If taken regularly, Hood's Sarsaparilla before meals, Peptonin after meals, and Hood's Pills at night as needed, they are reasonably sure to keep a family in health and prove to be reliable and always ready friends. They purify the blood, build up strength and regulate the system.

Get all, or any one, as you think you need, from your druggist today.

ARMY LOUSE ROUTED

American Army the Most Sanitary in the World.

Hot Baths and Clean Underwear Rid Them of Ills Common to Soldier.

Paris. — The American army in France is the most sanitary in the world. The discovery that the louse was the carrier of trench fever and that scabies—the seven-years' itch of Bible fame—and other skin diseases are conspicuously reduced by cleanliness led the army staff to take measures to rid the Yankee soldiers of these evils. It was decided that clean underclothes and frequent baths would make the Yank immune from many of the ills common to the soldier in France. General Pershing ordered that his army be equipped with efficient facilities to insure every man in the army a change of clothing and a bath at least once, and, if necessary, twice a week.

The soldiers, as they return from active duty, are received in squads. They disrobe and turn in their clothing. Then they spend half a minute under a hot shower, half a minute under a cold one, two minutes soaping their bodies and then another half a minute under a warm shower for rinsing. They emerge to receive clean underwear, socks and shirt and, if necessary, a clean uniform. The whole process takes 3½ minutes plus time for dressing and undressing.

The underwear the men leave when entering goes to the laundry wagons. It goes through the washing and sterilizing process and is issued again, a day or two later, to other troops.

Lice, known as "cooties" in the soldier's vocabulary, have been common to all armies in the war, but serious efforts to exterminate them were not made until they were found to be germ carriers. The new American plan, it is believed, will effectively rid the army of them. There were cases in the American army, during the fighting of the past summer, where officers and men did not remove their clothing for as long a period as six weeks. Under such circumstances lice ceased to be a terror, ceased even to be a subject of jest.

ACTIVE IN WAR WORK



Lady Harcourt, who was formerly Miss Mary Ethel Burns of New York, daughter of Walter H. Burns, and whose mother was a sister of the late J. P. Morgan, is now an ardent worker in the St. John's Ambulance Voluntary aid. Lady Harcourt has been one of the hardest working members of the American colony in London since the outbreak of the war. She has helped to organize several hospitals and the American Nurses' club in London. She is here seen in the uniform of the St. John's Ambulance Voluntary aid.

WHIPS MAN WITH THE FLU

Storekeeper Uses Fists When Afflicted One Refuses to Move On.

Kansas City, Mo.—Ruben Myerson owns a small fruit store here and John Benjamin, a clothing vender, is two doors away. Myerson alleged, in court, that Benjamin stood in front of the Myerson store and refused to move, although he told Myerson he (Benjamin) had the "flu."

"I argued with words, judge," said Myerson, "but it did no good. Then I used my fist. He's got the influenza right now, judge."

"How about that Benjamin?" queried the judge. "Yes, your honor," replied the plaintiff. "I'm not entirely recovered."

"Defendant discharged, remove the plaintiff," said the judge.

Teacher Shortage Serious.

Charlestown, W. Va.—The teacher shortage is serious in West Virginia, especially in the rural districts. It was said that approximately 1,000 schools failed to open because there are no teachers to put in charge of them. The children left without educational opportunity this year are estimated to number 20,000.

KEEPS THEM HAPPY

Red Cross Worker Tells Fortunes for Boys.

Relieves the Monotony for Wounded Yankee Soldiers in the Hospitals.

By GERTRUDE ORR.

"You will receive a letter in a few days which will bring you good news. . . . Um! Yes, and you are going to receive a present, from a lady—blonde, whom you are going to meet." "Trust Hefty, there, to meet the blondes," drawled a lanky Southerner, and the group of interested soldiers clustered about the fortune teller shouted in chorus, "Oh, oui! He's there with the blondes!"

Hefty looked embarrassed, but pleased. "Tell me some more!" he urged, and the fortune teller, conning the cards, read for the wounded soldier a coming day of good luck when muddy trenches, shivering nights under bombardment and aching shrapnel wounds would be forgotten except as a hale of hard work well done to crown the days of peace with content.

The gipsy, in her scarlet kerchief, has always plied her trade profitably. An American Red Cross worker, in a Paris hospital, has discovered that the scarlet kerchief is not a necessary requisite for drawing a clientele. She began telling fortunes one afternoon just to while away an hour for a boy who had begun to lose interest in getting well. He was restless and weary. For four months he had been lying in the same bed; other patients had come and gone, until he began to feel as if he "had just grown" in that hospital ward.

"You're going to have an interesting adventure tomorrow," predicted the Red Cross lady, and the following day



a pal with whom Hefty had trained in the States and whom he hadn't seen for six months, was carried into the ward and placed in the bed beside him. "She's a wiz," announced Hefty to the ward, and the Red Cross lady found herself swamped with demands for seances. She sees only happiness and good fortune ahead and the convalescents, with a new interest in life, find the days go less slowly when something good awaits them just around the corner.

They know it's good luck because "The Red Cross lady says so—she saw it in the cards."

PLANE PARTS MAKE MOWERS

Motor Propelled Machines Constructed From Salvaged Material at Texas Camp.

Fort Worth, Tex.—There is a lesson for the salvage corps in the operation of a whole fleet of motor-propelled machines with which the grass on the square mile of lawn at Everman aviation field is cut. And aviation mechanics are complaining that they can't lay down a nut or bolt or a spare airplane part without it disappearing. The connection between the two is the secret of Sgt. Fairfax Williams and Corporal William McFarland, who are the constructors of the "Everman scouts," as the motor mowers are known. Sgt. Williams designed the machines and Corporal McFarland constructed them from the discarded machinery, disabled motors and spare parts that accumulated from the airplanes.

BOOTBLACK IS REAL PATRIOT

Every Dollar of Subscription to War Work Fund Means Sacrifice.

Sandusky, O.—Andy Mahon, patriot, shoe-shine stand philosopher and philanthropist, feels sorry for the people of Sandusky because of the poor showing in the war work fund drive, and what he feels toward those who could give, but who did not, is not good newspaper English. But Andy subscribed \$50 and then another \$12 to be paid on the installment plan, and when the committee faced a shortage at the last minute Andy dug down and subscribed another \$20. Every dollar of Andy's subscription means a sacrifice and it means lots of shoe shines.

Pigeons Even Patriotic.

Wilton, N. H.—Three pigeons, one red, one white and one blue, soared over a hill here the other day, the white pigeon flying in the center of the group. As they flew into the rays of the sun their colors were very pronounced.

MEXICO HIT BY "FLU"

Most Fatal Epidemic in History of Country.

Shortage of Necessary Drugs One of Reasons for Heavy Death Rate.

Laredo, Tex.—According to reliable information brought here by arrivals from various portions of Mexico, the present epidemic of Spanish influenza in that country has been the most fatal epidemic in the history of Mexico, the death rate exceeding that caused by any previous epidemic of typhus, yellow fever or smallpox. The undertakers of Mexico were caught in the influenza epidemic without practically any supply of coffins or caskets on hand, and even the old custom of renting caskets for burial purposes only, after which the body is removed at the grave and placed in a pine box, had to be abandoned, as some of the wealthier class were buried in caskets that were formerly used for rental purposes only.

In Mexico City it is estimated that at least 40,000 cases of influenza were in that city the middle of October, many cases developing into pneumonia and causing several thousand deaths, these latter being mostly among the poor people who contracted the disease and were compelled to lie down on the dirt floors of their jacks and there contracted pneumonia and died. A big death rate also occurred among the better class, despite the care given them. In Guadalupe, Guanajuato, Torreón, Tampico, Saltillo and Monterey the number of cases of influenza were heavy, while the death rate was likewise heavy. In Vera Cruz over one-third of those stricken with the influenza are said to have succumbed to subsequent pneumonia. In many places the heavy death rate in Mexico was due to the shortage of aspirin, quinine and other necessary drugs used in the cure of influenza.

NO BISMARCKS—BUT LOTS OF KELLY ROLLS

Springfield, Ill.—Heard in a popular eating place here: Patron—Gimme a couple'a Bismarcks, an' a cup'a coffee. Waitress (with hang-dog look)—Ain't got no Bismarcks. Patron (pointing)—There they are, right there. Waitress—Oh, them ain't Bismarcks; them's Kelly rolls! Patron—Aw' right, gimme some Kelly rolls, then.

PATRIOTS CUT PASTOR'S HAIR

Mennonite Is Roughly Handled for Failure to Aid War Work Drive.

Urbana, Ind.—United war work solicitors in Salem township, this county, took Rev. S. E. Allgier, Mennonite preacher, from his home, where a cottage prayer meeting was in progress, and after his refusal to subscribe to the fund, clipped his hair with horse clippers. Other Mennonite homes were visited, but subscriptions were forthcoming. Some heard of the impending visit and sent their subscriptions in during the afternoon.

The minister was called to the door and asked for his subscription. He stated that he didn't know to whom he was talking. His porch light was turned on, and every member of the committee and his neighbors stood out clearly. After parleying a while he flatly refused to donate and some cried: "Bring him out." Allgier ran into the house, pursued by members of the committee. Two women were bowled over in the scuffle, but the minister was taken outside.

After another refusal he was taken into the road in front of his home, and while his wife embraced him, holding an American flag over him, the ancient pulling horse-clippers were applied. The men then went on their way.

BUYS LICENSE FOR DEAD PET

Court Rules That Dog's Demise Does Not Relieve Man of Responsibility.

Kansas City, Mo.—"You're charged with failure to buy a license for your dog. Guilty or not guilty?" asked the assistant city counselor of A. M. Brown, in the South side court.

"Guilty," answered Brown. "But," he continued, "Luther died yesterday. He was eighteen years old, and coughed himself to death."

"No excuse," replied Mossman. "You obtained no license for the dog in the past ten months. You must pay one now."

ENEMY ALIEN BUYS BONDS

Interned Austrian Invests Money He Earned in Camp in Canada.

Vancouver, B. C.—Boso Pazin, an Austrian at the internment camp here, subscribed for \$150 worth of Victory bonds. In order, he says, to atone in some measure for the havoc wrought by the brutality of his countrymen in declaring war on Serbia. The money subscribed was earned since Pazin entered the camp.

You Can Have Christmas Cheer the Year 'Round

AGAIN we approach the Holiday Season. It will soon be time for us to say to one another, "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year." What a splendid time for you to decide to put into your home those things which bring help, comfort, contentment and lasting cheer for every member of the family.

DELCO-LIGHT provides bright, clean, safe electric light for the house and barn; also electric power to run the washer, cream separator and other light machinery. It brings city conveniences and modern benefits to the country home—makes the farm a better place to live and to work—and soon pays for itself in Time and Labor saved.

W. G. MEANS, JR., AGENT
Machias, Maine

Over 60,000 satisfied users endorse Delco-Light

NORTHEAST HARBOR.			
Gilman high and the graded schools closed last week for the Christmas vacation.			
Mrs. Ernest Swan and daughter Marguerite left Monday for Bath, where Mr. Swan is employed.			
Miss Virginia Ralph, who attends Westbrook seminary, is spending the holidays with her parents, Isaac E. Ralph and wife.			
William Manchester, who is employed at Portsmouth, N. H., is spending a few days with his family here.			
Miss Cora L. Frost, senior operator in the local telephone office, is away on a short vacation.			
Mrs. John Haynes and children have returned to Portsmouth, N. H. They have been visiting relatives here.			
Dec. 23. 1918.			
BORN.			
DOW—At North Brooksville, Dec. 18, to Mr and Mrs Harold R. Dow, a daughter.			
HARPER—At Orland, Dec. 17, to Mr and Mrs George E. Harper, a son. [Richard Edwin.]			
HEATH—At Penobscot, Dec. 14, to Mr and Mrs Arthur Heath, a daughter.			
ROBERTSON—At Bluehill, Dec. 19, to Mr and Mrs George L. Robertson, a son.			
MARRIED.			
BLANCE—RITCHIE—At Boston, Mass., Dec. 15, by Rev. Kelly Jones, Josephine N. Blance, of Prospect Harbor, to James H. Ritchie, of Washington, D. C.			
WILSON—STINSON—At Bar Harbor, Dec. 23, by Rev. A. M. MacDonald, Miss Alma Francis Wilson, of Ellsworth, to Basil Howard Stinson, of Swan's Island.			
DIED.			
BUNKER—At Franklin, Dec. 13, Addie E. wife of Fred S. Bunker, aged 61 years, 10 months, 4 days.			
BUTLER—At Seal Cove, Dec. 19, Donald, son of Mr and Mrs Fred Butler, aged 7 months.			
BOWDEN—At Bunkin Island naval training station, Boston, Dec. 11, Harvey N. Bowden, of North Bucksport, aged 19 years.			
CONDON—At South Brooksville, Dec. 14, Herbert Paul, twin son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Condon, aged 7 days.			
CONNER—At Castine, Dec. 16, Alice Maude Conner, aged 8 months, 24 days.			
CROSBY—At Waterville, Dec. 20, George L. Crosby, formerly of Bucksport.			
FROST—At Lamoine, Dec. 22, Mrs. Syviller Frost, aged 44 years.			
FARNUM—At Bucksport Center, Dec. 17, Alameda B. wife of Ambrose B. Farnum, aged 36 years, 8 months, 29 days.			
GREELY—At Ellsworth, Dec. 21, Everard E. Greely, aged 86 years, 8 months.			
GRAY—At Orland, Dec. 14, Ina M. infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Edgar H. Gray, aged 3 months, 3 days.			
HANNA—At Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 13, A. A. Hanna, U. S. N. R. E. of Somers.			
LAWSON—At Bluehill, Dec. 19, Andrew Lawson, aged 73 years, 9 months, 18 days.			
MURPHY—At Bangor, Dec. 14, Mrs. Edward J. Murphy, of Otis, aged 39 years.			
RICH—At North Bucksport, Dec. 22, John Rich, aged 41 years.			
STANLEY—At Bar Harbor, Dec. 18, Bertie Moore Stanley, of Cranberry Isles, aged 19 years.			
TORREY—At Surry, Dec. 20, Mrs. Phoebe M. Torrey, aged 80 years, 7 months.			
WITHEAM—At Orland, Dec. 22, Harold Witheam.			
IN MEMORIAM.			
To Family and Friends of Alvin A. Hanna, Late Second Officer of U. S. S. Satilla:			
In behalf of the officers and enlisted men attached to U. S. S. Satilla, we, the undersigned, wish to extend to the bereaved family and many friends of Alvin A. Hanna, jr., chief boatswain's mate, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, our sincerest sympathy. By the death of Mr. Hanna, we have lost a valued friend, and the United States Navy has lost a capable and efficient officer.			
Signed: ROWELL F. EATON, Lieut. (Commanding Officer) CHARLES I. DAVIS, Ensign (Engineer Officer) LAFOREST R. BURNS, Boatswain (Executive Officer) U. S. S. Satilla, Dec. 16, 1918.			
CARD OF THANKS.			
We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many good friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us through our sickness and sorrow, when death called our loved ones away—husband and son, father and brother; and for the beautiful flowers to cheer us; also the Foresters and Grangers.			
Mrs. LYDIA JOY. HUGH JOY. BERNARD JOY.			
Hancock, Dec. 24, 1918.			

United States Railroad Administration
W. G. McADDO, Director General of Railroads

Corrected to November 11, 1918.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

BAR HARBOR TO BANGOR.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Bar Harbor-ly	12:45	1:45	5:45
Sorrento	10:30	5:45	
Mt Desert Fy ly	10:30	5:45	
Waukeag, S. Fy	10:30	5:45	
Hancock	10:47	5:57	
Franklin Road	11:03	6:17	
Wash'tn Junc	11:11	6:24	
Ellsworth	11:17	6:30	
Ellsworth Falls	11:32	6:45	
Nicola	11:48	6:53	
Phillips Lake	11:52	7:00	
McKenzie's	12:01	7:09	
Holden	12:01	7:09	
Brewer Junc.	12:24	7:39	
Bangor	12:30	7:45	
Bangor	12:30	7:45	
Portland	12:30	7:45	
Boston via	12:30	7:45	
Portsmouth	12:30	7:45	
Boston via	12:30	7:45	
Dover	12:30	7:45	
Dover	12:30	7:45	

BANGOR TO BAR HARBOR.

	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Boston via	12:30	1:45	5:45
Portsmouth	12:30	1:45	5:45
Boston via	12:30	1:45	5:45
Dover	12:30	1:45	5:45
Dover	12:30	1:45	5:45
Portland	12:30	1:45	5:45
Bangor	12:30	1:45	5:45
Brewer Junc.	12:30	1:45	5:45
Holden	12:30	1:45	5:45
McKenzie's	12:30	1:45	5:45
Phillips Lake	12:30	1:45	5:45
Green Lake	12:30	1:45	5:45
Nicola	12:30	1:45	5:45
Ellsworth Falls	12:30	1:45	5:45
Ellsworth	12:30	1:45	5:45

BROOKLIN.
Miss Irene Wells is at home from Bates college for the holidays.
Hon. A. E. Farnsworth and wife will leave this week for Boston and Augusta.
B. C. Bridges and family have moved to Ball Island for the winter.
Robert Lambert has gone to New Hampshire, where he has employment for the winter.

Alfred Joyce has bought out the store and stock of J. J. Bridges, and has reopened the store.

George Tainter is going to run a freighter from Rockland and Belfast, to the towns along this coast.

A. H. Mayo and wife have gone to Ajo, Arizona, to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Morgan.

Miss Lillian Grindell and Pearl Tainter were married at the Baptist parsonage Saturday evening, Dec. 7. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

Mrs. Edith Phillips, who has been ill, is better. She is spending a few days with her son, L. G. Phillips. Mrs. E. B. Kane is taking her place at R. A. Fyfe's.

Lookout chapter, O. E. S., elected officers Friday evening as follows: Mrs. Myrtle Powers, W. M.; E. H. Bridges, W. P.; Mrs. Clara Cole, A. M.; Miss Maud Dollard, secretary; Mrs. Ida Cousins, treasurer; Mrs. Alice Stewart, conductress; Mrs. Celeste Kane, associate conductress. The installation will be held Dec. 27.

Dec. 16. UNE FEMME.

DEER ISLE.
Capt. Vinol Gray and wife are visiting Capt. Gray's parents.

Ernest L. Scott has gone to Boston where he has employment for the winter. Ralph M. Haskell of Bridgeport, Conn., is spending two weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Haskell is in Rockland caring for her husband, who is ill of influenza, aboard his vessel.

Ernest Pressey is at home from Rockland where he has been employed as chief cook at the Hotel Rockland.

H. J. Pickering and wife have gone to Ridgewood, N. J., to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Greenlaw.

Mrs. Woodworth of North Haven has sold her home here to Harry M. Lovitt, who, with his wife and child, has been occupying it the past few months.

William R. Powers, who has been in training at Camp Devens, is at home, having received his discharge from the service.

Lieut. Carroll B. Knowlton, who has been home from the officers' training school at Camp Lee, Virginia, has gone to Boston to resume his business.

Dec. 18. S.

ASHVILLE.
Mrs. Leona Hanna is visiting in South Gouldsboro.

Miss Ada Bartlett was a recent visitor in East Dixmont and Hampden.

Alvah Preble and George Andrews have returned to Mattawamkeag, where they have employment.

Mrs. Sadie Tracy of Gouldsboro, who was called here by the illness of Mr. Robertson, has returned home.

Miss Evelyn Leighton, who has been in Franklin caring for her sister, Mrs. Gladys Bragdon, has returned home.

Dec. 16. FREEZE.

Advertisements.

ALL WORN OUT

Does morning find you with a lame, stiff and aching back? Are you tired all the time—find work a burden? Have you suspected your kidneys? Ellsworth people endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. You can rely on their statements.

Mrs. T. F. McCarthy, Grant St., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills on two different occasions for kidney disorders, and they certainly did as represented. My back bothered me and there was a dull pain across my kidneys that made me miserable and restless at night. In the morning, I felt tired and worn out from lack of sleep. A friend advised me to get Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got a supply from C. E. Alexander's Drug Store and it was no time before the trouble disappeared. I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McCarthy had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

Collector's Advertisement of Sale of Lands of Non-Resident Owners.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of Verona, in the county of Hancock, for the year 1918.

THE following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Verona, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said town on the 15th day of May, 1918, remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at the schoolhouse in said town on the first Monday in February, 1919, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Name of owner, description of property, and amount of tax due and charges.

Abbott, Joshua, heirs of, land, valuation, \$200. 2.00
Abbott, Watson, heirs of, land, valuation, \$100. 1.00
McCann, John, cottage and lot, valuation, \$230. 2.30
Verona Land Co., hotel, valuation, \$500; outbuilding, valuation, \$25; barn, valuation, \$100; pavilion, valuation, \$100; 15 acres land, valuation, \$600; total valuation, \$1,225. 12.25
Farnum, Dustin, one house, valuation, \$500; barn, valuation, \$100; three outbuildings, valuation, \$60; land, 27 acres, valuation, \$415; total valuation, \$1,225. 12.25

GEORGE M. HALL, Collector of taxes of the town of Verona, Me., Dec. 16, 1918.

Johnson's ANODYNE Liniment
A remarkable success for over 100 years
A doctor's reliable private prescription
A famous "first aid" family favorite

Costs more than any other to produce—yet the price to you is the same as you must pay for inferior preparations.

Coughs—Colds
Sore Throat
Grippe—Chills
Croup—Sprains
and many other ills
Wonderfully Soothing Healing Anodyne

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

Collector's Advertisement of Sale of Lands of Non-Resident Owners.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of Trenton, in the county of Hancock, for the year 1918.

THE following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Trenton, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said town on the 15th day of May, 1918, remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at the schoolhouse in said town on the first Monday in February, 1919, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Name of owner, description of property, and amount of tax due and charges.

Ash, Mrs. Harvey, land, bounded north by land of J. Tripp, east by land of M. E. Rideout, south by land of J. Campbell, west by land of J. Campbell, containing 1/4 acre; house on above lot. \$12.00

Abbott, C. H., land at North Sullivan, bounded north by land of A. R. Hooper and school lot, east by land of F. F. Haskell, south by land of M. E. Rideout, west by land of J. Campbell, containing 1/4 acre; house and shop on above lot. \$35.10

Bragdon, Theodore, land bounded north by land of Crabtree & Havey, east and south by land of W. B. Bragdon, west by land of J. Campbell, containing 2 acres; wharf on above lot. \$24.80

Crimmin, George, land bounded north by land of H. S. Bragdon, east and south by land of E. P. Simpson, west by county road, containing 1/4 acre; house on above lot. \$10.15

Hickman, Robert, land bounded north, east and south by land of J. W. Robertson, west by town road; containing 1/4 acre. \$1.35

Johnson, Sanford, land bounded north, east and south by land of W. B. Bragdon, west by Porcupine road, containing 1/4 acre; house and shed on above lot. \$4.75

Dyer, Dana, house on land of Eva Burke. \$4.05

Dec. 16, 1918. E. F. CLAPHAM, Collector of taxes of the town of Sullivan.

STATE OF MAINE.

Collector's Advertisement of Sale of Lands of Non-Resident Owners.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of Dedham, in the county of Hancock, for the year 1918.

THE following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Dedham, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said town on the 15th day of May, 1918, remains unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at the schoolhouse in said town on the first Monday in February, 1919, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Name of owner, description of property, and amount of tax due and charges.

Drinkwater, Clara E., cottage and lot at Phillips Lake. \$100. \$4.56 \$106

Doyle, Irene, cottage on shore of Phillips Lake. 125. 8.56 105

Hawthorne, G. R., 62 1/2 acres, undivided one half of Phillips Lake No. 1 and 2 north of Cowing formerly F. G. Arey. 250. 7.13 111

Howard, Hattie, 14 acres between Gang road, so-called, and land of H. Webster, east of Bucksport road, containing above described land. 15. 48 102

Lee, Mrs. Thomas, cottage lot on southwest shore of Green Lake. 35. 1.00 102

Phillips, Hosea B., 15 acres, part of Graves lot, bounded on north by Webster's land, east and south by land formerly Chas. A. Thompson and W. B. Rye. 45. 1.28 103

Rosen, Nelson, cottage and lot on west shore of Green Lake. 180. 5.14 108

Dec. 16, 1918. E. W. BURRILL, Collector of taxes of the town of Dedham.

STATE OF MAINE.

Collector's Advertisement of Sale of Lands of Non-Resident Owners.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of Verona, in the county of Hancock, for the year 1918.

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Name of owner, description of property, and amount of tax due and charges.

Abbott, Deane, one acre of land of the George E. Harper homestead, \$2.26

Atty, Frank, former homestead of George A. Donahue, \$5.70

Cartwright, Myron H., southern half of lot No. 17, according to the plan of C. H. and J. H. Cartwright, \$12.10

Cartwright, John, part of lot No. 110, of C. H. and J. H. Cartwright, \$12.10

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UNREPENTANT GERMANY

Has Given Not One Sign of Regret for Colossal Crimes.

(By John Barroughs.)

Germany is crushed for the time being as a military power; we have defeated her nefarious scheme of world conquest, but if we think we have changed her spirit or made her humble and repentant—any less self-seeking, or cruel, or unscrupulous, or treacherous, or ambitious—we deceive ourselves. Not one sign have her people or her rulers yet given that they regret their colossal crimes.

There are nearly or quite seventy million people there yet with vast resources of land and money and economic power entrenched in manufactures, in mining, in trade, in agriculture, and in all manner of industries, cherishing their culture, invoking their tribal gods, and nursing their wrath toward the nations that defeated their schemes. It is highly probable that on the surface they are now deliberately working up a state of apparent chaos and disorganization, hoping by the disappearance of any responsible government and by the setting up of a number of small, independent states to escape the payment of the huge war indemnities which they know are due and will be exacted.

The world is waiting for some sign of German contrition. Not one authoritative voice has yet renounced or repudiated their robber schemes. At the beginning of the war nearly a hundred of their leading minds—physicians, divines, authors, college professors—signed a paper endorsing the course of their emperor in bringing on the war. Later, in 1916, over thirteen hundred, comprising the leading men of all classes, put their names to a petition to their chancellor setting forth their demands upon their enemies for lands and money; declaring France must be utterly crushed and impoverished; the Channel ports occupied; the African colonies greatly enlarged, and so on. Let these same men now come forth and sign a petition to the whole world begging forgiveness and acknowledging their sins. We want to be convinced that they have met with a change of heart.

At about the same time the German business men, embracing the League of Agriculturists, the German Peasant League, the Westphalian Peasant society, the Central Association of German Industrialists, the League of Industrialists, and the German Middle Class association, took action together in a petition to the imperial chancellor setting forth the rich harvest of territory, mines (iron and coal), colonies, harbors, coast lines, and so on, which the war must yield Germany. Germany must hesitate at nothing that would increase her political, military, maritime, and economic power, and secure her against danger of pressure from outside nations. They must not only seize French territory, but all "the large and medium-sized properties must be placed in German hands, and their owners driven out." "France must receive and indemnify the original owners."

In fact, the cool and matter-of-course air, with which they enunciate the territories adjacent to their own which they must have in order that Germany may play her role which the Teutonic God has laid out for her is one of the most stupendous pieces of effrontery in all history. They must extend their frontiers east and west and then add more land to protect their exposed frontiers. Just where they would stop does not appear.

It is time there came a day of humiliation and prayer in the land of the Hun. Let the people clothe themselves in sackcloth and ashes; let Eucken be heard; let Haack weep for invoking destruction upon the land of Darwin to whom he owed so much; let their clergy take back their boastful and unchristian utterances; let their editors and lawyers acknowledge the existence and binding force of international law; let their generals renounce militarism, and von Tirpitz swear he is filled with remorse over his piratical submarine warfare. Some such manifestation of sorrow and repentance from her leading men would become Germany at this time.

Let us waste no sympathy on the lower and middle classes among the German people; they were body and soul with their kaiser as long as he was winning the game; when he began to lose, they turned against him. Their instinct of self-preservation caused the revolt. They were badly scared. Was there any protest as long as their armies were victorious? Had they won the war and crushed and impoverished France and England for a hundred years, would they not have pocketed the spoils and glorified their kaiser and his henchmen?

Germany was a unit when the war began; every voice, high and low, of people and autocracy was for it; there was division and discord now, because the war was a failure, and instead of huge spoils to divide, there are huge bills to pay. The changed conditions awaken all classes to a sense of terrible realities.

Germany's ethical development has lagged far behind her intellectual. I

think it highly improbable that she will be able, at least in this generation, to get out of the narrow, intense, exclusive tribal feeling into the larger feeling of world-kinship or brotherhood, which France and England and the United States have exemplified over and over; such a feeling, for instance, as would have enabled her to appreciate the course of this country in regard to Cuba after we had released her from the Spanish yoke, or of Great Britain in the freedom she grants to her colonies. You cannot put a soul into a soulless people. What is born in the bone cannot be got out of the flesh, and the tribal psychology is certainly in the bone of Germany.

The only safe way for the guardians of civilization is, now that we have the iron heel on the neck of the brute, to keep it there. Keep it there for a generation at least, and see what time will do. The tremendous and growing spirit of humanitarianism of our time, like a genial climate, ought to make itself felt at last.

If we think the brute abdicated with the kaiser, we deceive ourselves. He is still there in every one of those unrepentant junkers and pan-Germans who molded the kaiser to their will and brought on the war. The whole German army was thoroughly brutalized. The atrocities and cruelties they committed admit of no other interpretation. And not a man of them has changed. The leopard cannot change his spots. A less chivalrous, a less decent, a less honorable race never appeared in history. Who else but a German would mock and insult a defeated enemy? Who else but a German would erect ironical signs on the site of a church or a villa which their guns had demolished, as they did in Belgium and France? Who but a German would desecrate cemeteries, or make swine of themselves in private dwellings, or wantonly destroy works of art, or bombard century-old cathedrals? All such things are in keeping with their rabid tribal spirit.

One may say: "How non-Germanic are the British and the Americans." Think of London fairly outdoing New York and Washington in celebrating the Fourth of July the past season—a day commemorating the loss to England of a great colonial empire—or of Great Britain's armies marching to battle singing the boche's "Song of Hate," or of appropriating the term "Old Contemptibles." That Great Britain should frankly publish her losses of men in battle, and the number of her ships sunk, filled the Teutonic leaders with astonishment. Such things are a long way from the spirit of the tribe.

What attitude this country should assume toward Germany and the Germans is a serious problem. The German people have for years abused the privileges and the hospitality which we and other nations have extended to them by their secret and ceaseless efforts to prepare the way for world domination. Their propaganda has been tireless and thorough. Its ramifications, like a system of hidden telegraph or telephone wires, extended everywhere, plotting the Germanization of the world. Their business and economic hold upon this country had reached the danger point when we were drawn into the war.

Shall we allow them to resume their subtle and unscrupulous conquest? As we have already taken over most of their property in this country, shall we not deprive them from any future economic hold upon us? Shall we not prohibit the investment of any German capital in this country, and the residence here of any individual Hun, unless they become citizens of the United States? Let us protect ourselves against the contagion of the German spirit as we would against the plague.

GOULDSBORO.

Kenneth Tracy has gone to Goodwin's Siding to work.

Archibald Rolfe is home from Texas, where he has been employed by the government.

Mrs. Irving MacDonald has returned home from Augusta, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Edith Hovey has returned home, after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Helen Mitchell, in Harvey, Ill.

The body of Mrs. Martha Young, wife of Roscoe Young, formerly of this place, was brought here for burial last week. Mr. Young and son Wilson of Chicago, have the sympathy of old friends here, in their sorrow.

Dec. 16.

EDITOR.

COREA.

Velma Stewart spent the week-end at Prospect Harbor.

The dance planned for Christmas has been postponed until New Year's.

William Farrar, who has been living at Swan's Island for some time, has moved his family here for the winter.

Miss Anna Paul and William Paul and family, who have been visiting relatives in New Hampshire and Philadelphia, are home.

Dec. 18.

S.

FIRST TO AID IN OTRANTO WRECK

Red Cross Swift and Efficient Help Wins High Admiration.

IRISH BEHAVE SPLENDIDLY

Simple Folk of Islay Sacrifice Themselves in Rescuing and Giving Aid to Shipwrecked Soldiers.

London.—So rapidly are events falling one after the other that the Otranto disaster may be considered an old story. Yet there is a very great deal which has not yet been told about how splendidly the Irish people behaved in succoring survivors and how nobly the simple folk of Islay sacrificed themselves in rescuing and giving aid to the shipwrecked soldiers who were cast, many of them unconscious, upon the wild Scottish shore. And the story, too, of the swift and successful aid furnished by the American Red Cross is one of which the whole United States may well feel proud.

When the survivors landed at Belfast only 12 hours after they had been taken off the disabled Otranto by a daring British destroyer, they were in a pitiful plight. They had been clinging to the deck of the destroyer with heavy seas constantly breaking over them, and with a cold wind chilling them to the bone. To save themselves from being carried overboard many had lashed themselves to torpedo tubes and to the vessel's superstructure.

Because of the loss of the destroyer's wireless equipment, due to her running into the troopship while taking off the men, she had been unable to give notice of her coming. Consequently no provision had been made on shore for the reception of the survivors. The seriously injured and sick were rushed off to hospitals as soon as ambulances could be brought to the dock. The others, wet through, and shivering with cold and exposure, all of them without shoes and many without much clothing, were marched away to the Victoria barracks.

Consul Aids Men.

Meantime the American consul had been notified of the men's arrival. He immediately got in touch with Red Cross headquarters at Belfast. Although it was Sunday night and long past nine o'clock the Red Cross was ready for the emergency. The emergency warehouse, prepared and stocked six months before in preparation for just such a disaster, was opened at once, and a "flying squadron" of automobiles began loading supplies of clothing, medicaments and comforts, which were rushed off immediately to the barracks where the men were being sheltered.

Hunter Sharp, consul, had gone to the barracks as soon as he had learned that the Red Cross machinery was in operation. He appeared before the men, introduced himself as the American consul and cheered them with the information that the Red Cross was on the job and soon would be there with all the necessary equipment.

"Three cheers for the Red Cross!" proposed a husky Georgian. The cheers were given with a will and the men picked up heart. They crowded around the consul, finding comfort in the very presence of an American.

The discussion all around the big bare room had begun to center completely on the question of food when the first Red Cross car, honking cheerfully, rumbled into the cobbled driveway of the barracks. The door opened and a cheerful voice called out, "Anybody want any cigarettes? Here are all the American brands."

There was a rush to the doorway and the men themselves took charge of cigarettes, chocolates, biscuits and warm woolen clothing of all kinds, from socks to blankets.

American Women to Rescue.

There were American women, too, that spoke with all sorts of American accents from pure "Bostonese" to the hearty tones of the Pacific coast.

Meanwhile came the news that other survivors and many bodies were likely to be found on the coast of Islay, off the Scotch coast, where the Otranto had perished on the rocks. It was known that the Red Cross organization in Scotland was trying to reach Islay, but it was doubted whether, owing to the terrific storm, travel by the usual routes was possible. So the Red Cross organization in Belfast decided to send an expedition on the perilous trip from Ireland to Islay. A party of eight, including two physicians, and carrying large outfits of clothing and quantities of medical and other supplies, made the voyage on a small vessel furnished by the British navy.

Here, in Islay, it was found that the greatest loss of life had occurred, for the Otranto had gone on the rocks close to the scene of the Tuscania disaster.

Of her 450 passengers 20 men, including 17 American soldiers and three members of the crew, were the only survivors. These twenty, more dead than alive, were washed unconscious on the rocks, a bleak and desolate spot, and were taken care of by a handful of cottagers who live on this barren shore at a little hamlet known as Kilchoman, which consists of only three houses, a church and a school-house.

Advertisements.

A LIFETIME OF SUFFERING

Prevented by "Fruit-a-lives" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

53 MAISONNEUVE ST., HULL.

"In my opinion, no other medicine is so good as 'Fruit-a-lives' for Indigestion and Constipation.

For years, I suffered with these dreaded diseases, trying all kinds of treatments until I was told I was incurable.

One day a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-lives' (or Fruit Liver Tablets). To my surprise, I found this medicine gave immediate relief, and in a short time I was all right again."

DONAT LALONDE

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

COUNTY NEWS

MCKINLEY.

Nelson Gordius and family are living in Old Town.

Mrs. E. L. Kelley has been in Jonesport the past two weeks.

Wallace King and wife are living in Portland, where Mr. King is fishing.

Will and Sylvester Gott have moved their families to Lewer for the winter.

Will Trask and wife and Mrs. Amanda Higgins are in Massachusetts this winter.

Joseph Higgins and wife are living in Mrs. Higgins' house here. Mrs. Higgins was formerly Mrs. Phebe Loring.

Mrs. Vesta Chaffee and daughter Katie are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. Katie has not yet recovered from an attack of influenza.

Friends of Ralph W. Richardson, son of Whitcomb Z. Richardson, will be grieved to learn of his death, which occurred on Dec. 3.

Mrs. Mira Dix is visiting Mrs. May Rich of Tremont, and Mrs. Hannah Holden is boarding at Mrs. Cousins' in Southwest Harbor this winter.

Mrs. Sadie Wilson and son Eugene have joined Mr. Wilson in Ellsworth. Mr. Wilson is operating that end of the new mail route for L. J. Norwood.

McKinley lodge, F. and A. M., installed officers on Tuesday evening as follows: L. W. Rumill, W. M.; Leslie E. Hamblen, S. W.; Fred Bickford, J. W.; Albert D. Moore, treasurer; Eugene M. Stanley, secretary; Vernon Latty, S. D.; Washington Norwood, J. D.; Fred V. Thurston, S. S.; Watson Thurston, J. S.; Luman Sprague, marshal; Adelbert Reed, tyler.

Dec. 16.

P. M.

WEST FRANKLIN.

Floyd Scammon shot a deer Saturday.

Mrs. Cora Hardison is visiting her son, C. O. Hardison, in Bangor.

The prize of the national war garden commission, eight thrift stamps and a

national certificate of achievement, to be awarded the club member in each county making the best exhibit of five jars of canned vegetables, comes to Nellie Coombs of this place, who won in a class of thirty-seven contestants.

James M., James E. and Hal Clark killed three deer one day recently.

Miss Ethel Dyer of Eastbrook spent the week-end with Alice Ryder.

John Williams is at home from Brockton, Mass., on a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Ella Hardison and daughter Goldie have gone to Brewer to spend the holidays.

Miss Goldie Hardison, who has been teaching at Marlboro, returned home Saturday.

Harry Coombs has moved his family from Ellsworth Falls into the Charles Coombs house.

D. E. Smith and Eastman Hutchings, who are at Lambert Lake, recently sent home two fine deer.

Forrest Coombs has received his honorable discharge from the army, and is at home from Camp Devens.

Irving Rollins and wife have gone to East Machias, where they will have employment for the winter.

Athol Smith and Leslie Clark returned to Boston Monday, accompanied by Clyde Clark, who has employment there.

Dec. 16.

ECHO.

SOUTH PENOBSCOT.

Schools closed Friday for a week's vacation.

Capt. I. W. Bowden has gone to Wollastone, Mass., where Mrs. Bowden has employment.

Mrs. Laura English and son have returned to their home in Wollastone, Mass., after visiting her mother.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, at Bagaduce hall, the Willing Workers held a sale of fancy articles, aprons and ice-cream and home-made candy. The proceeds were \$10.

Dec. 21.

L.

SORRENTO.

E. R. Conners has made several trips to Corea recently, buying lobsters to ship to Boston.

C. H. Workman, who has been working in Bath, finished his work there and came home last Thursday.

Mrs. Agnes V. Kane has gone to Boston for a visit of several weeks with her son, Leon A. Thompson.

Mrs. Frank L. Trundy, Mrs. Fred L. Goodwin and Mrs. Charles H. Workman were in Bangor last week.

Mrs. I. W. Nash is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Tracey, in Ellsworth. Mrs. Tracey and children have the influenza.

Frank A. Workman of East Franklin, who has been setting the boiler for the portable mill for M. T. Ober, returned home Saturday.

Camden D. Sargent, who has been very ill of influenza and pneumonia, has fully recovered and resumed his duties as agent for the American Express Co. and M. C. R. R. Co. on the wharf.

W. W. Noyes, Winslow Young and Forest Young of Corea, who have been weir fishing here this summer, have taken up the weir and returned to their homes. They have had a very good season here.

Elwood M. Wilbur, C. E., of the U. S. coast and geodetic survey, is spending a few days with his parents, L. E. Wilbur

Advertisements.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30 cts, 60 cts, \$1.20.

and wife. Mr. Wilbur's work has taken him to Texas, California, Washington state and Alaska.

Residents of Sorrento were shocked to hear of the death of A. A. Hanna of the U. S. N. R. F., of pneumonia, at Chelsea, Mass., on Dec. 13. He enlisted at Bar Harbor early in the war, and had seen service at several stations, being some time at Bar Harbor and Rockland. He was the only son of Capt. A. A. Hanna and wife, formerly of Mt. Desert, but a resident here for several years. He was a young man, well liked. To his parents and the three sisters, the residents of Sorrento extend deepest sympathy.

Dec. 22.

T.

SEAL COVE.

Albert Hodgdon of Center is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

School closed one week earlier than planned, owing to illness of pupils.

Donald, the seven-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Butler, died Dec. 19, after a long illness. Much sympathy is felt for the parents, both of whom are ill.

Mrs. James Gray, Center, returned Wednesday from Trenton, where she was called by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Delmont Murphy. Mrs. Murphy is recovering.

Teachers and pupils of the Baptist Sunday school are practicing for a Christmas entertainment. The date will be announced later, as there is much illness at present in the community.

Dec. 21.

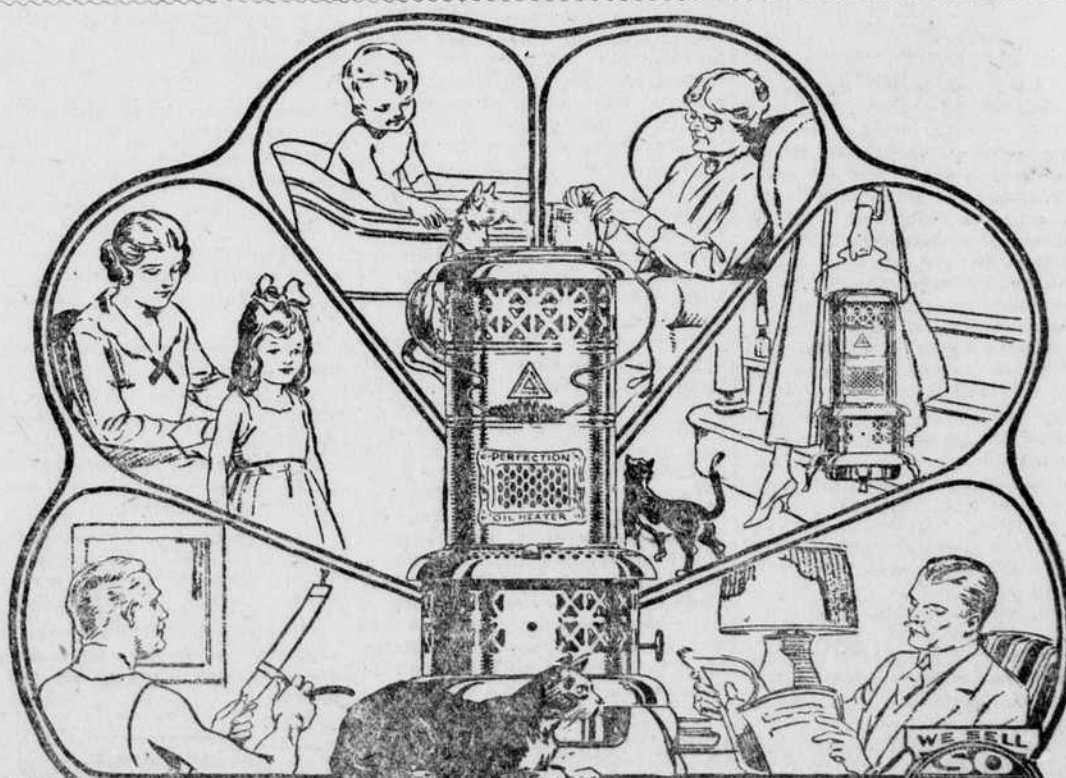
N.

BUCKSPORT.

George Crosby, son of Arno Crosby and wife of Bucksport, died Friday, Dec. 20, at Waterville, after a short illness of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He leaves, besides his parents, a widow, a little daughter, one brother, Pearl Crosby of Bucksport, and a sister, Mrs. Frank Goodwin of Brewer.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the Itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 60c a box.—Adv.

Advertisements



Comfort in Every Room

From getting-up time till bedtime, Perfection Oil Heaters radiate generous, inexpensive, wholesome warmth. They save starting the furnace these sharp days—preserve valuable coal for freezing weather. Carry a Perfection Oil Heater from room to room, and say good-bye to chill.

Fill it with one gallon of SO-CO-NY OIL, and enjoy 8 hours of cosy comfort. No smoke, smell, fuss or litter.

No trouble to fill, light and keep clean.

Sold by hardware and general stores

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

PERFECTION
OIL HEATERS

Look for the
Triangle Trade Mark

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Good blood makes firm tissue, strong nerves, steady eyes and clear brain. Keep your blood pure and full of healthy, red corpuscles, and your liver active, by using Beecham's Pills, which remove poisonous matters from the system, assist the stomach to assimilate its food, and the food to nourish the body. A world-famous remedy to strengthen the vital organs and help to

Make Pure Blood

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

MAINE WOMEN PLEDGE SUPPORT WORLD RELIEF

Adopt Resolutions Remain in Food Conservation Army Until Mustered Out After Hungry Europe Has Been Fed.

Orono, Maine, December—Practically every woman's organization in Maine has pledged to aid the Food Administration in the new food program for World Relief. Reports received by Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill show conclusively that the women of this State intend to remain in the ranks of the Food Conservation Army until discharged from the voluntary service by the Government.

"We pledge to our country our best efforts to prevent waste and selfish use of food reserves. We pledge our loyal cooperation in carrying out the conservation measures suggested by the Government.

"And if economy sometimes grows irksome, or if this service works unwelcome change in our manner of living, we will think of those who have given their lives for their country and of those whose homes have been devastated. We will be glad to hear that we, too, can serve in satisfying their hunger, in renewing their courage, and in re-establishing their homes."

This pledge and resolution endorsing it have been adopted by all organizations affiliated with the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the various Chapters of the D. A. R., and other patriotic organizations. The women as housewives, were asked by the Food Administration to remain mobilized until the Allies and the liberated millions of Europe are fed. The necessity for carrying out America's food pledge of twenty million tons for the relief of more than 300 million hungry people of the world is recognized by every man, woman and child in Maine.

The women, who are the guardians of this country's food reserves, have been urged to remain in the service of the food army until they are mustered out. Acceptance of simpler habits of living and the daily yielding of indulgences is urged. The prevention of famine in Europe, it is pointed out, is necessary to keep down revolt and anarchy. Serious results are predicted should failure attend the request for continued food conservation.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

In view of the large number of inquiries as to the reasons for the removal of restrictions upon the use of sugar in households, and especially from the service of sugar in public eating places, Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill has issued the following statement:

"Since its inception, the Food Administration's policy has been to adjust its conservation requests with conservation necessities and the public has shown its appreciation of this frankness by immediate response.

"It may astonish the public to know that during the months of July, August, September, October and November this year, the American people saved no less than 775,000 tons of sugar over their normal consumption. This conservation, of course, includes the amount of sugar saved by the restrictions placed on confectionery and soft drink products.

"The Food Administration's object in asking for economy in the use of sugar was to insure a supply that would be adequate to meet the needs of the Allies who would have to depend on the same sources as the United States as long as the war lasted. It was necessary to take precautions so that there would be a certainty of sufficient sugar through the year. With the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately changed, just as it was with all measures taken with the needs of a continuing war in view. As soon as the armistice made a change in our program possible, the restrictions were lifted.

"While it is true that certain states on the eastern seaboard are still lacking a plentiful supply of sugar, it is also a fact that with the Cuban crop almost upon us, we have a large surplus of western beet sugar and Louisiana cane sugar and it is quite permissible to return to the normal use of sugar wherever it is available. It is a great relief to the Food Administration to feel that no extraordinary sacrifice in the use of sugar is required of our people until further notice.

"Until Mr. Hoover's return, the Food Administration will outline no definite campaign of saving on any specified commodities. A great deal will depend upon the supplies which are found available in the various countries of Europe and in the arrangements which are made with the Allied Food Council.

"The people of America are urged to eliminate waste rigidly. This advice applies to all foodstuffs, including sugar, from which the necessary and artificial restrictions have now been removed."

SCOTS TAKE TO JAZZ

Bagpipe Is Routed by American Music.

Lassies Also Develop Love of the Trot, One-Step and Other Yank Dances.

Evansville, Ill.—According to K. J. Hollinshead of this city, secretary in an American Y. M. C. A. naval hut somewhere in Scotland, the canny Highlander is succumbing to the lure of the navy's jazz bands and in many a "wee hoose on the heather" the bagpipe stands in the corner unused.

Along with the craze for jazz there has naturally developed a love of the trot and one-step. When Jack comes ashore he wants to dance. But in Scotland he didn't find much satisfaction in watching the lassies doing a hornpipe, nor did the bagpipe seem like music to his "jazzed" ears.

At one port where our navy men came ashore in great numbers the boys couldn't find a dance hall of any sort, so they came to Mr. Hollinshead of the Y. M. C. A. and asked his help. After scouring the town he found the only available room was the upstairs of a second-hand shop. With the aid of a working party from the ship he was able to have the junk removed after four hours' labor and the place was converted into a very usable ball-room.

Mr. Hollinshead then introduced the boys to a number of the nice Scotch girls of the town, the ship's jazz band played American "rags," and soon the lasses were swinging into step and the first of a series of many dances was inaugurated.

MUTILATED BELGIAN ORPHAN



Francois Galecleux, a ten-year-old Belgian refugee, who is now in the United States. When the war broke out he was but six years of age and was attending a school in one of the little Belgian towns that was later overrun by the German hordes. While coming home from school one day his parents told him that the Germans had invaded his town. A little later he was hit by a fragment of an aerial bomb from a German plane. Getting up he ran to his home and there saw his family killed before his eyes. Francois did not know what to do, so he pushed off in a rowboat. After rowing for a day and night he was picked up by sailors of an American transport and taken to the Municipal hospital in Brest. He was treated there for about six months and was finally discharged. No one would adopt him so he wandered about the streets of Brest with some of his brother orphans. Whenever an American transport arrived at the port, he and his companions would rush to the wharf where they would surely get something to eat from some of the sailors. This continued for about two years. Then the men on the transport that had given him food so many times decided to make an American of him so they adopted Francois. After making a collection for him they decided to send him to school in the United States. He is to be sent to the boys' school at Germantown, Pa.

'DUMMY' CURE FOR SPEEDERS

Pittsburgh Children Have Method of Curing Reckless Auto Drivers.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The "dummy" cure is what the children of Larimer avenue call their method of check speeding automobiles who rush through their favorite playing ground.

Terror stricken, a chauffeur alighted from his machine recently after he had knocked down and run over what he thought was a child. He returned to where the "body" was lying in the street and discovered that it was a dummy. He went to his car in a happier frame of mind, but he had no more heart for running fast through the thickly-settled parts of the city. And many more chauffeurs suffered the same thrilling experience.

To make the "accident" more real as the auto approaches the dummy the kids yell in its direction, "Get out of the street." Then when the auto crushes over the form the children yell and scream, giving the impression that a terrible accident has occurred.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP

Famine Conditions

- Food Shortage approaching Famine Point
- Serious Food Shortage
- Sufficient Present Food Supply But Future Serious
- Peoples already receiving American aid
- Unclassified

DECEMBER 1, 1918



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that she will be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in the hunger map or if we allow any portion to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portion to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

COUNTY NEWS

CRANBERRY ISLES.

Gustave Peterson, who is employed in Boston, is home for the holidays.

Miss Gladys Spurling is employed at Harvard Hall's.

Wilbert Rice and wife of Sutton have moved here for the winter.

Mrs. Carrie Jordan of Seal Harbor spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Lucinda Stanley.

Alton Bunker and wife arrived Saturday from Aurora, where they were called by the illness of Mrs. Bunker's mother.

Miss Hallie Murphy has been the guest of Mrs. Dellie Harding the past few days.

George Stanley spent the week-end with relatives and friends here before going East to spend the winter.

Bernice Spurling, Leslie Stanley and Russell Bunker, attending school at Southwest Harbor, are home for the holidays.

Again death has entered the community. On Wednesday last, Bertie Stanley died at the Bar Harbor hospital, of pneumonia, having previously had influenza. He was nineteen years of age, and a promising young man. He enlisted in the naval reserve early in the war, being stationed at Duck Island last summer and at Lamoine this winter. He was taken ill at Lamoine and brought to the Bar Harbor hospital. The body was brought home by the coast patrol boat 265, and funeral services were held at his home Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. M. MacDonald officiating. Fourteen marines paid their tribute at the grave to their brother. He leaves his father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Stanley, an aunt, Mrs. Dellie Harding, with whom he had lived since his birth, and a host of friends.

Dec. 23. ROONEY.

NORTH ORLAND.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harper Dec. 17.

Mrs. Caroline Gray is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Spencer, in Vearie.

Schools are closed on account of influenza.

Walter Nickerson has returned home from Massachusetts.

Sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray, in the loss of their infant daughter, Dec. 14.

Mrs. Minnie White was called to Boston Monday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Hazel Clarke, of influenza. Mrs. Clarke is recovering.

The community is saddened by the death of Mrs. Fred Clair, which occurred Sunday night. Of a kind and sunny disposition, she had many friends. She was always ready and willing to help the needy. The community mourns with the family in its loss. She leaves a husband, four children—Laura, Warren, George and Katherine, her parents, Charles Mumler and wife, and two sisters—Mrs. Jeanette Blaisdell of Bucksport and Miss Lena Mumler.

Dec. 23. B.

THE FALLS, HANCOCK.

Joseph Brinkworth, who is employed as ferryman at Waukeag Ferry, has moved his family into the ferry house at Sullivan.

Mrs. Edna Gordon of Sullivan and Mrs. Bertha Pinkham of Sorrento visited their aunt, Mrs. Raymond Hovey, Sunday. Mrs. Hovey, who has been in poor health some time, is failing.

Walter and Lester Kief and Alexander Moon, who are employed at Washington Junction, will move their families there for the winter.

Mrs. Reuben Martin and Mrs. Freeman Grant went to Boston Saturday. Mr. Martin and Mr. Grant will go Tuesday. They will be employed there for the winter.

The pupils of Falls district school, with the help of their teacher and parents, held an ice-cream social in the schoolhouse Friday evening. A good time is reported. They will have a basket supper New Year's night in the schoolhouse. The proceeds of these socials are for the united war work fund. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance.

Dec. 23. G.

NORTH SULLIVAN.

Mrs. Ada Williams visited her mother at Tunk Pond Wednesday.

Linwood Tracy is quite ill of influenza. All the others who have been ill are improving.

Frank Hooper of Hallowell is visiting relatives here.

J. B. Hovey has gone to Wytopitlock to work on the railroad.

Wallace Springer and three children are recovering from chicken-pox.

Mrs. John Oakes and Mrs. Winfield Stratton of Hancock, were guests Tuesday of Mrs. N. H. Williams.

Virgil Blaisdell of the Otter Creek radio station is visiting his mother, for a few days.

Dec. 23. H.

HANCOCK POINT.

Miss Minnie Ball is home from Harrison, where she has been teaching.

Misses Edith, Marcia and Grace Ball are home from Bangor for the Christmas vacation of one week.

Several loads of brick have been brought from Ellsworth for making repairs on the cottage formerly owned by Dr. Walton of Bangor.

Mrs. Roy Crabtree was soliciting for the Red Cross drive in this part of the town last week. Friends are glad to hear that Mr. Crabtree's health is much improved since returning from Caribou.

Dec. 23. M. R.

LA MOINE.

George King is home from Waco, Texas, where he has been in training.

Edgar Paine of Bar Harbor is spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. Mary H. Coolidge.

Dec. 23. G.

COUNTY NEWS

SURRY.

Wesley Williams came home Saturday.

Carl Gasper returned home last week.

Ralph Collins went to Camden last week for the winter.

Mrs. Ray Gray is visiting Miss Fannie Allen.

Miss Mabelle Clark returned from Massachusetts Saturday.

Rev. E. S. Gahan went to Orrington Monday to spend Christmas.

Schools closed Friday for a week's vacation.

Paul Clark came home Monday from Camp Devens on a short furlough.

Ralph Torrey spent the week-end at home.

There are some cases of influenza here, and many bad colds.

Mrs. H. H. Harden spent last week in Bangor. She was accompanied home by her son Francis.

Milton Barron of Ellsworth is boarding at Mrs. Charles Osgood's and hauling wood for the Bar Harbor Co.

Mrs. Phebe Torrey died suddenly Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rodney Emerton. Services were held Sunday, Rev. E. S. Gahan officiating.

Arbutus grange will work the third and fourth degrees Saturday evening on two candidates. Refreshments will be served.

Dec. 23. L.

CAPE ROSIER.

Orlando Howard, who has been ill several weeks, is convalescent.

Albert Gray is coasting in schooner Emily Bell.

Elwin Dyer is employed with the Sawyer Lumber Co.

Eugene Jordan is employed in Boston as engineer.

Mrs. Manfred Gray went to Belfast Friday to meet her son, Wales, who is attending school in Boston.

Capt. Benjamin Sargent, who has been employed in the navy yard at Portsmouth, is spending his vacation at C. R. Crockett's.

Murray Veague and family have gone to New York for the winter. Mr. Veague resumes his former position as chauffeur there.

Dec. 23. G.

BUCKSPORT.

T. P. Blodgett, Miss Marion Rust and Miss Alice Forsyth are home for the holidays.

C. A. Terrill of Lynn, Mass., an em-

ployee of the General Electric Co., arrived Saturday for a visit with his family.

The influenza has made some inroads in the community recently. Harold Witham died Saturday, and George L. Butler on Monday morning. John Rich of Bucksport Center succumbed on Sunday. There are still one or two serious cases, but many are improving. The doctors are hard pushed to meet the demands upon them.

George L. Crosby died at Waterville on Thursday, a victim of the influenza. His mother arrived but a few hours before his death. His wife was very ill also, but later reports speak of some improvement in her condition. Mr. Crosby's body was brought to Bucksport Saturday, and brief services were conducted by Rev. H. W. Webb at Nye's undertaking parlors in the afternoon. The body was placed in the tomb at Silver Lake, to await burial in the spring. Mr. and Mrs. Arno Crosby have the sympathy of many friends in their great loss.

Dec. 23. W.

(SOUTH SURRY, G.)

Schools closed Dec. 13. Miss Florence Bracy of Sedgwick, teacher, has returned home.

Frank Grindle, who has been in the merchant marine, is at home, the ship on which he was employed having been sold.

The steamship Silver Shell (tanker) on which Volney Coggins is employed, was at Philadelphia for a few days recently, but has now sailed for some port in France, in the transport service.

Fred Coggins and Edward Curtis, who went to New York with Capt. Kane in the schooner Lizzie D. Small, which was hauled up for the winter, have shipped with Capt. W. C. Bellamy in schooner Lavolta, for a trip to St. John, N. B., with coal.

Dec. 23. TRAMP.

NORTH LAMOINE.

Schools have closed for the holidays.

Eddie Remick of Bayside recently visited at Walter Young's.

Miss Anna M. Young of Boston is spending the week with her parents, E. F. Young and wife.

Supply Sergt. Lester E. Young of Camp Devens, Mass., was granted a five-days' furlough this week, and will spend Christmas at home.

Dec. 23. Y.

TILLING THE SOIL.

No race can prosper till it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem. It is at the bottom of life we must begin, and not at the top. Nor should we permit our grievances to overshadow our opportunity.—Booker T. Washington.

COUNTY NEWS

FRANKLIN.

Mrs. Mary A. Bragdon is seriously ill.

The high school and district schools are closed for the holiday recess.

Miss Frances Bragdon is home from New York caring for those ill in the household.

The Christmas tree and entertainment has been called off on account of increased influenza cases.

Mrs. Joseph Morrison of Ellsworth came Friday to care for her daughter, Mrs. Estey, ill of influenza.

Mrs. F. L. Swan, Mrs. Gertrude Fernald Lincoln Bragdon and Mrs. Dana Dyer and four children are ill. The youngest has pneumonia.

Miss Alice Verana Bunker of the pension office, Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Josiah G. Bunker.

Walter Lawrie came up from Washington county Saturday to join Mrs. Lawrie and Miss Theresa who came here Tuesday from Waterville.

To correct a regrettable error in last week's paper—our esteemed townsman, Mrs. Bunker, is survived by her husband and three sons, Theodore of Bingham, Harris, who is in France, and Grafton, living at home.

Cecil, only son of Fred Brown, died Monday, after an illness of a few days, of influenza. The sturdy little lad had many friends, who sorrow for his passing away. Since the death of his mother a few years ago, he and his younger sister have lived with their grandmother, Mrs. Malvina Brown, who will keenly feel the loss of her young helper. The sympathy of all goes out to the family.

Dec. 23. B.

PARTRIDGE COVE.

Miss Persis Young is at home from Lawrence, Mass., for Christmas.

Edward Hopkins of Ellsworth is employed at Clarence Young's.

[School taught by Miss Sara Jordan of Winter Harbor closed Friday. All regret that she is not going to return.

Walter West, who has been in the service, arrived home Monday. He and his wife are at Clarence Young's for the present.

Dec. 23. HUBBARD.

Power of the Buzzard.

The power of the buzzard to sail through the air for long periods with little or no apparent movement of the wings is due to its expanse of the wing surface. Birds with smaller wing surface make up for this by rapidity of the motion of the wings.